

CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

Judiciary at a glance in Spain

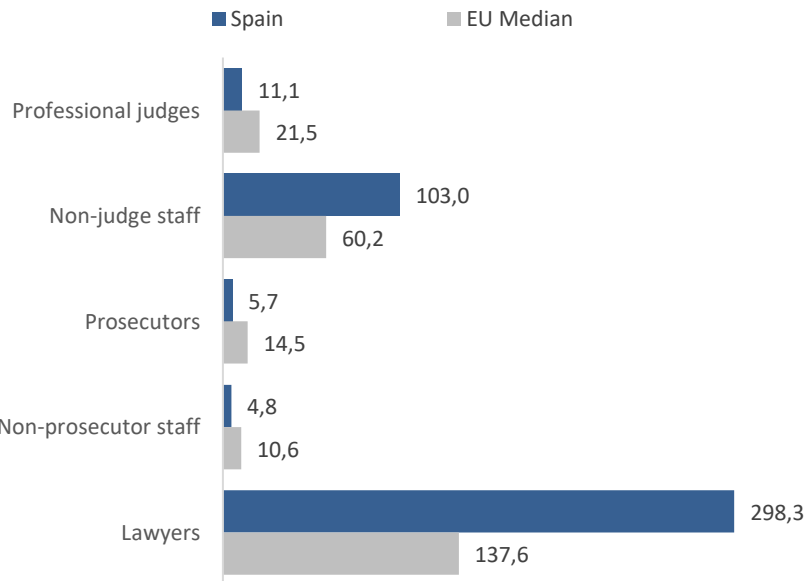
(2023 data)

General data

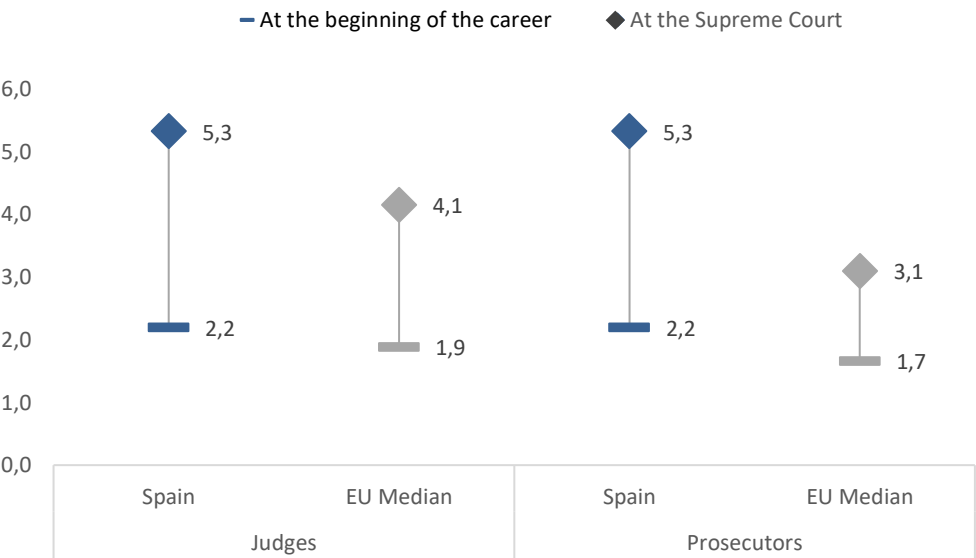
Population: 48 610 458 **GDP per capita:** 30 320 € **Average annual salary:** 26 555 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

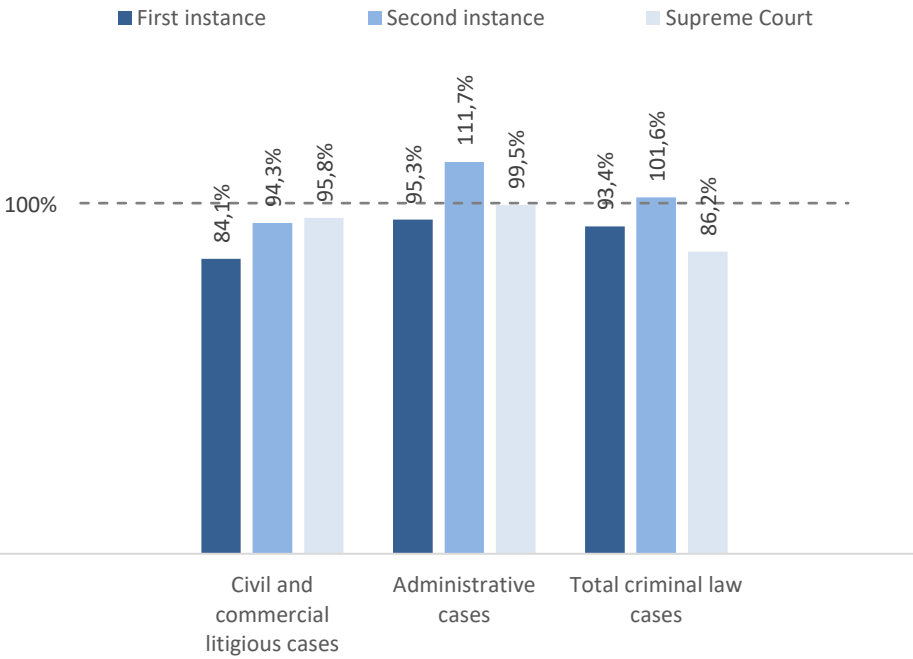


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2023

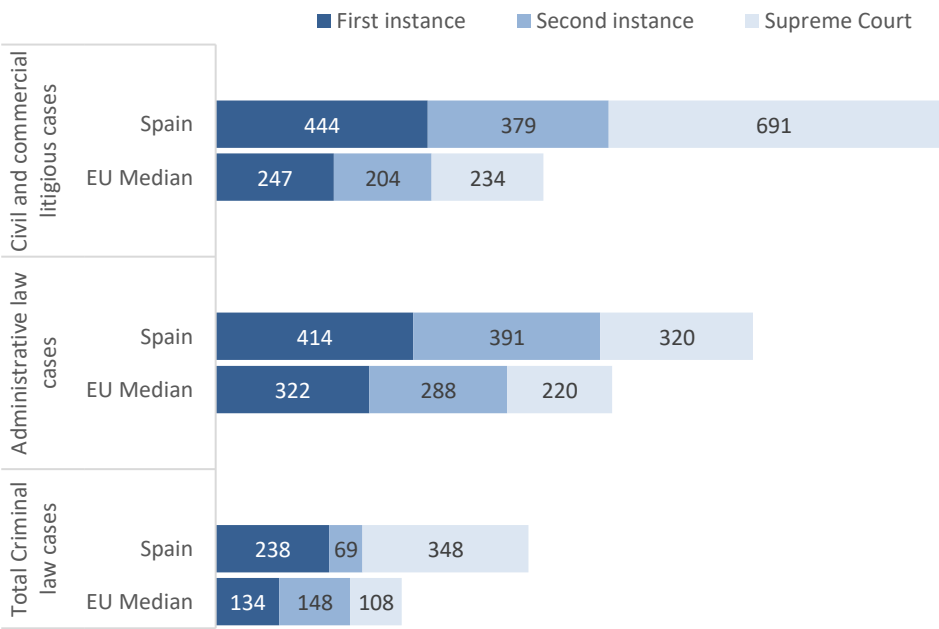


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2023 (%)

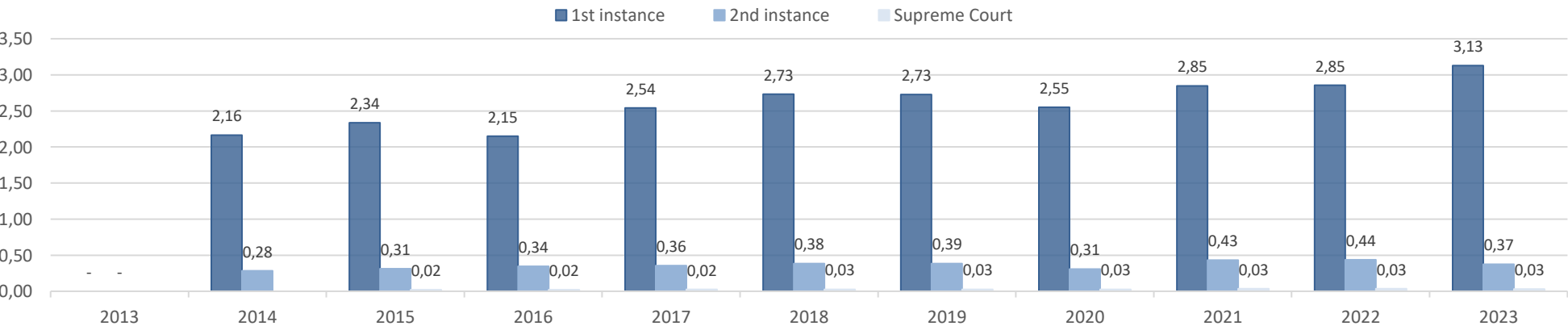


DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)




























Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants*



* Please note that the Supreme Court data prior to 2014 were not collected.

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Spain

Economic and demographic data	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	Variations			
													2013-2023	2022-2023		
Population	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	47 431 256	47 344 649	47 435 597	48 059 777	48 610 458				1,1%	
GDP per capita	-	22 800	23 300	23 985	24 919	25 703	26 255	23 692	25 404	28 280	30 320				7,2%	
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP		
Average annual salary							23 462	22 849	24 271	25 381	26 555				4,6%	
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023		
Professional judges	-	11,53	11,56	11,53	11,51	11,53	11,26	11,24	11,40	11,92	11,14				-6,5%	
Non-judge staff	-	104,57	107,12	105,71	100,37	101,36	100,81	102,69	103,59	103,63	103,00				-0,6%	
Public prosecutors								5,37	5,55	5,57	5,66				1,5%	
Non-prosecutors staff								4,82	4,87	4,86	4,85				-0,3%	
Lawyers	-	290,73	322,62	305,32	308,81	304,64	302,33	303,55	304,92	308,76	298,34				-3,4%	
Mediators	-	2,48	7,08	NA	11,35	14,76	16,26	18,79	20,91	22,31	18,98				-14,9%	
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trends 2012-2021	2013-2023	2022-2023		
Civil and commercial litigious cases	-	2,16	2,34	2,15	2,54	2,73	2,73	2,55	2,85	2,85	3,13				9,5%	
Administrative law cases	-	0,39	0,37	0,35	0,35	0,37	0,42	0,33	0,39	0,38	0,36				-5,7%	
Total criminal law cases									1,52	1,59	1,64				2,6%	
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trends 2012-2021	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	-	98%	95%	103%	88%	87%	94%	86%	102%	98%	84%				-13,81	
CR administrative law cases	-	113%	117%	112%	104%	100%	92%	99%	99%	97%	95%				-1,57	
CR total criminal law cases								95%	103%	99%	93%				-5,24	
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	-	318	325	282	329	362	353	468	344	359	444				23,6%	
DT administrative law cases (days)	-	361	317	312	322	331	338	406	352	369	414				12,0%	
DT total criminal law cases (days)								247	194	203	238				17,4%	
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023		
Civil and commercial litigious cases	-	1,85	1,97	1,71	2,02	2,35	2,48	2,82	2,75	2,75	3,20				73,4%	16,2%
Administrative law cases	-	0,44	0,37	0,34	0,33	0,33	0,36	0,36	0,37	0,38	0,39				-11,1%	3,8%
Total criminal law cases								0,85	0,83	0,87	1,00					14,1%
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				98%	92%	87%	93%	117%	86%	85%	94%				9,71	
CR administrative law cases				100%	98%	92%	72%	94%	96%	130%	112%				-18,45	
CR total criminal law cases								103%	96%	99%	102%				2,69	
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				181	216	271	279	227	280	343	379				10,6%	
DT administrative law cases (days)				319	329	355	418	452	450	325	391				20,4%	
DT total criminal law cases (days)								59	67	71	69				-2,2%	
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				84%	79%	82%	80%	75%	74%	89%	96%				6,27	
CR administrative law cases				60%	103%	142%	126%	89%	116%	91%	99%				8,67	
CR total criminal law cases								74%	98%	91%	86%				-5,13	
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				513	604	608	681	888	826	691	691				0,0%	
DT administrative law cases (days)				854	515	233	196	350	238	321	320				-0,2%	
DT total criminal law cases (days)								412	264	304	348				14,5%	

1. Judicial organisation in Spain (2023 data)

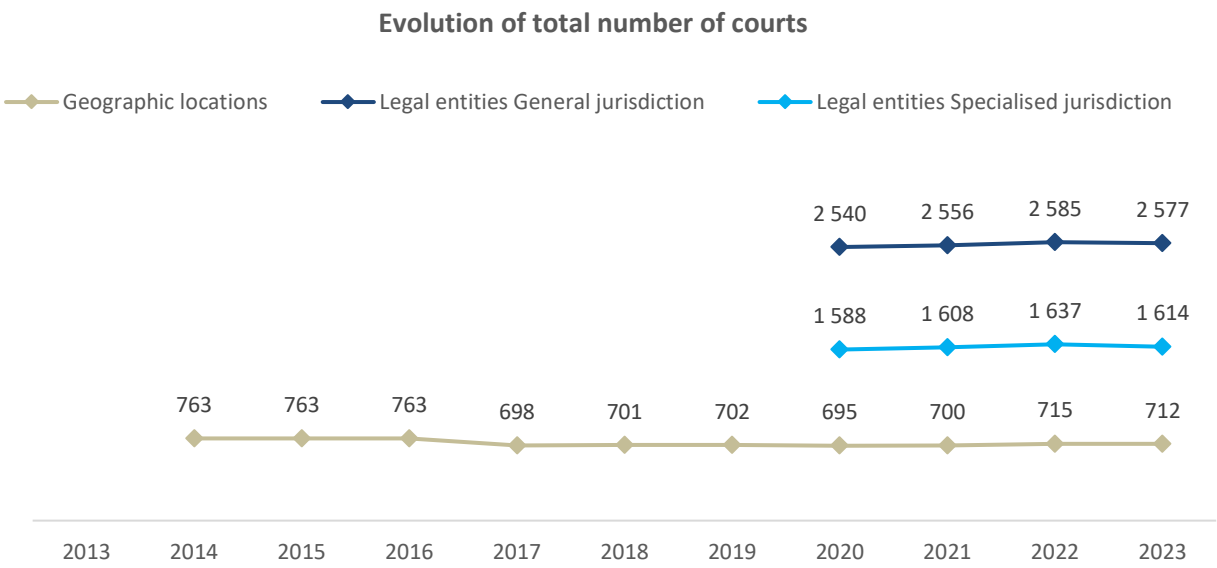
In Spain, the judicial system is comprised of 2 577 courts of general jurisdiction and 1 614 courts of specialized jurisdiction. The first instance courts, as a general rule, are unipersonal, meaning they are presided over by a single judge.

There are two types of specialization within the Spanish judicial system. The first is specialized jurisdictions, which are established by Organic Law, covering areas such as violence against women and commercial disputes. The second type allows courts of general jurisdiction to focus on specific types of cases in certain locations. For example, a civil court might handle a particular kind of case within a specific region.

Spain has a single Supreme Court, which consists of several Chambers. The latest data on the number of courts shows a slight decrease compared to previous figures. This decline can likely be attributed to the implementation of "Ciudades de la Justicia" (Justice Cities) in certain regions, such as Andalusia. These Justice Cities consolidate multiple courthouses, which were previously spread across different addresses, into a single building, streamlining the judicial process.

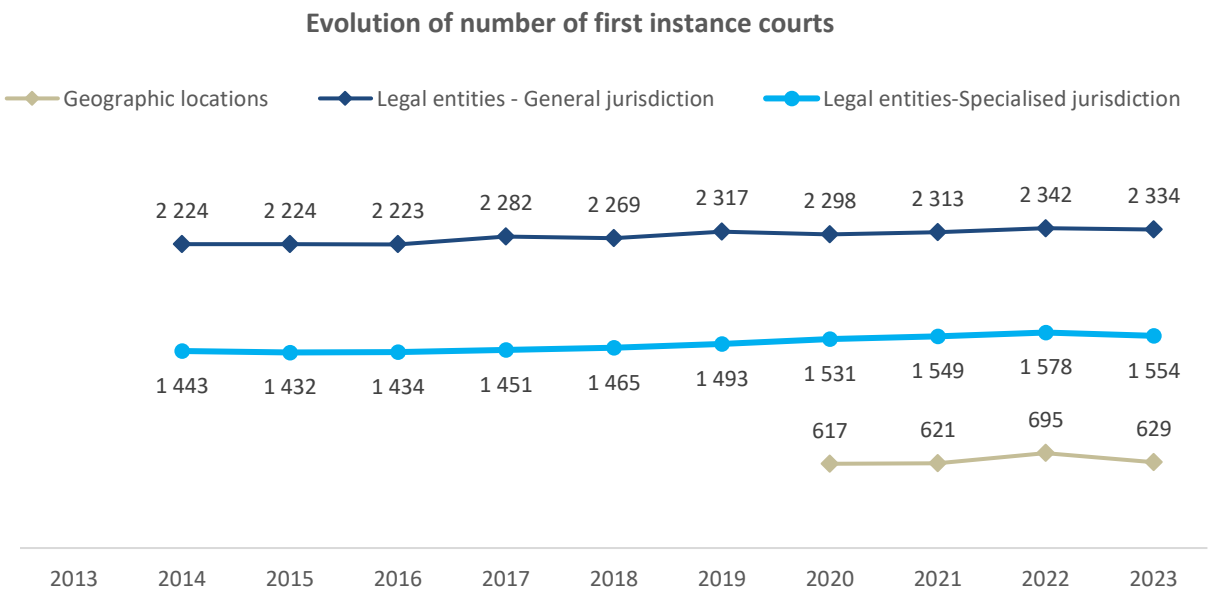
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013	-		
2014	763		
2015	763		
2016	763		
2017	698		
2018	701		
2019	702		
2020	695	2 540	1 588
2021	700	2 556	1 608
2022	715	2 585	1 637
2023	712	2 577	1 614



Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013		-	-
2014		2 224	1 443
2015		2 224	1 432
2016		2 223	1 434
2017		2 282	1 451
2018		2 269	1 465
2019		2 317	1 493
2020	617	2 298	1 531
2021	621	2 313	1 549
2022	695	2 342	1 578
2023	629	2 334	1 554



Regarding the number of geographic locations, it should be noted that one building usually houses different courts.

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Spain is 60,0% - 40,0% (distribution tendency in EU: 75,0% - 25,0%). Spain has a high number of specialized courts if comparing to the EU median,

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	1554	60
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	102	4
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	389	23
Family courts	140	6
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	17	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	7	2
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	243	23
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	82	NAP
Other specialised courts	574	NAP

The Arbitration Court was established by a decision of the General Council of the Judiciary on 25 November 2010. This court is tasked with exclusive jurisdiction over arbitration matters and is located at Court of First Instance No. 101 in Madrid. The creation of this specialized court aims to promote the development of uniform criteria for court proceedings related to the assistance and oversight of arbitration in Madrid.

In Spain, there are two primary types of specialization in the judicial system. On the one hand, there are specialized jurisdictions, established by Organic Law, which cover areas such as violence against women and commercial disputes. On the other hand, the General Council of the Judiciary (GCJ) is competent for designating certain general jurisdiction courts (such as Civil courts) to focus on specific kinds of cases in certain regions.

Spain also has a variety of specialized courts. These include Labor Enforcement Courts, Arbitration Enforcement Courts, Penitentiary Surveillance Courts, Mortgage Enforcement Courts, Courts for Personal Capacity, and Criminal Courts for Violence Against Women, among others. While the total number of specialized courts has decreased compared to the previous year, the specialization remains vital to addressing specific legal needs.

In Spain, the "Juzgados de lo Mercantil" (Commercial Courts) are responsible for both insolvency and commercial cases. These two areas cannot be separated, as these courts handle both insolvency procedures and broader commercial matters.

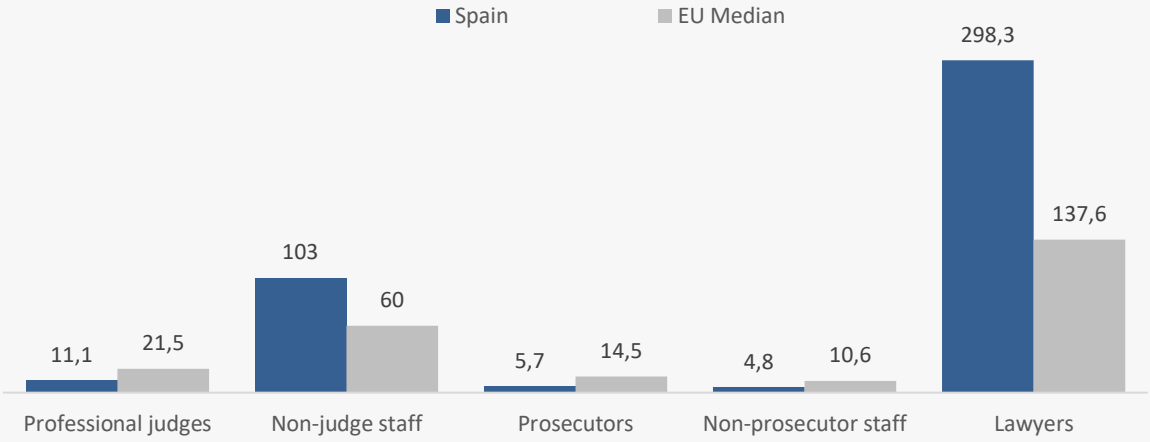
2. Professionals of justice in Spain (2023 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	5 416	11,1	21,5
Non-judge staff	50 069	103	60
Prosecutors	2 750	5,7	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	2 356	4,8	10,6
Lawyers	145 025	298,3	137,6

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	42,7%	57,3%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	33,1%	66,9%
Non-prosecutor staff	NA	NA
Lawyers	55,1%	44,9%

Professional judges

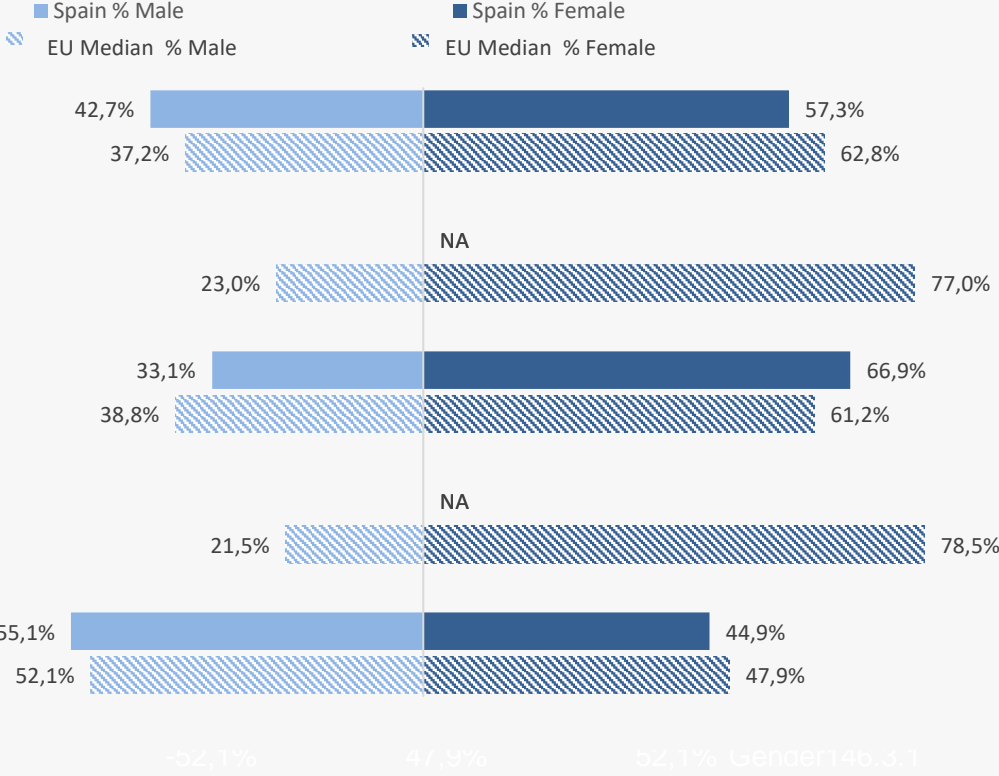
Non judge staff

Prosecutors

Non-prosecutor staff

Lawyers

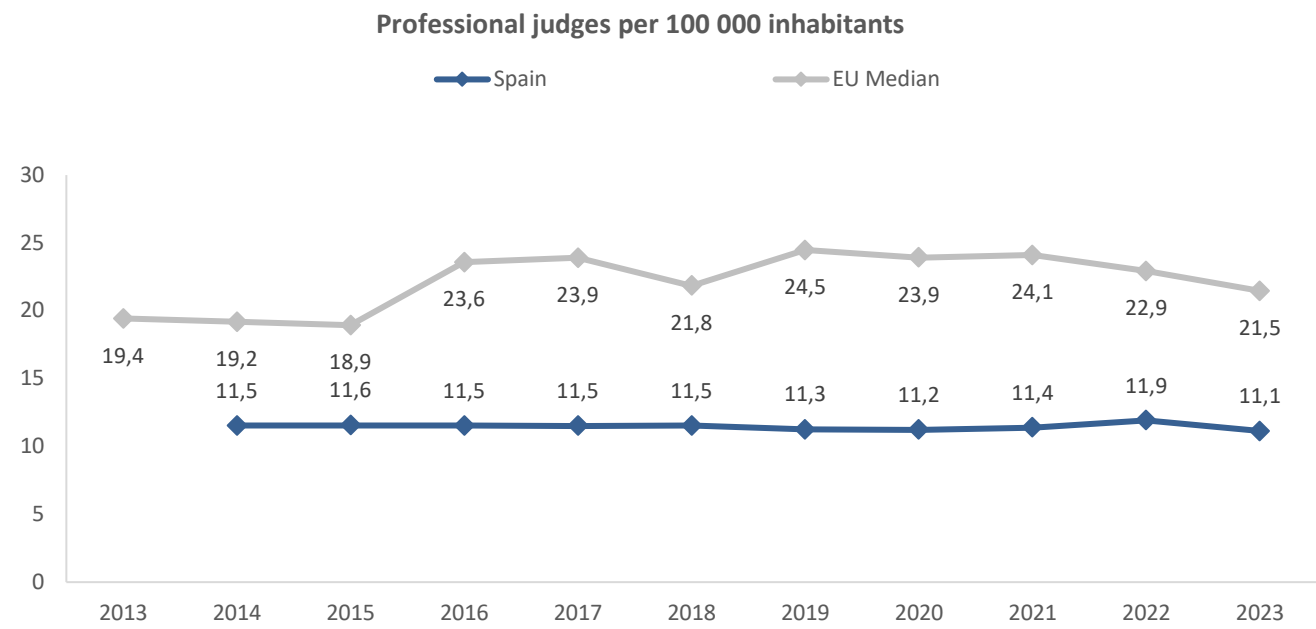
Judicial professionals: Gender balance



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2012 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2013	-	-	19,4
2014	5 353	11,5	19,2
2015	5 367	11,6	18,9
2016	5 367	11,5	23,6
2017	5 377	11,5	23,9
2018	5 419	11,5	21,8
2019	5 341	11,3	24,5
2020	5 320	11,2	23,9
2021	5 408	11,4	24,1
2022	5 728	11,9	22,9
2023	5 416	11,1	21,5

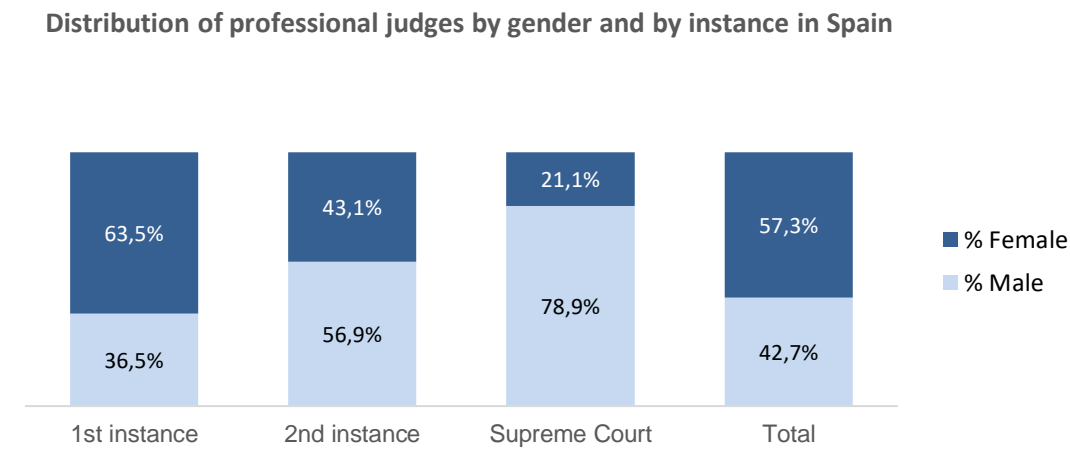
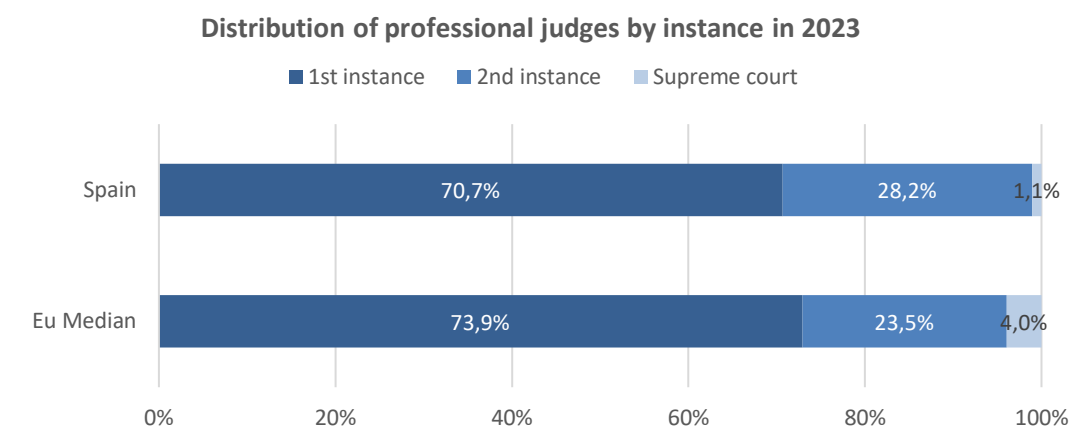


According to 2023 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Spain is 5 416, which is -5,4% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Spain, there are 11,1 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	3 829	70,7%	1 399	2 430	36,5%	63,5%
2nd instance	1 530	28,2%	871	659	56,9%	43,1%
Supreme Court	57	1,1%	45	12	78,9%	21,1%
Total	5 416		2 315	3 101	42,7%	57,3%



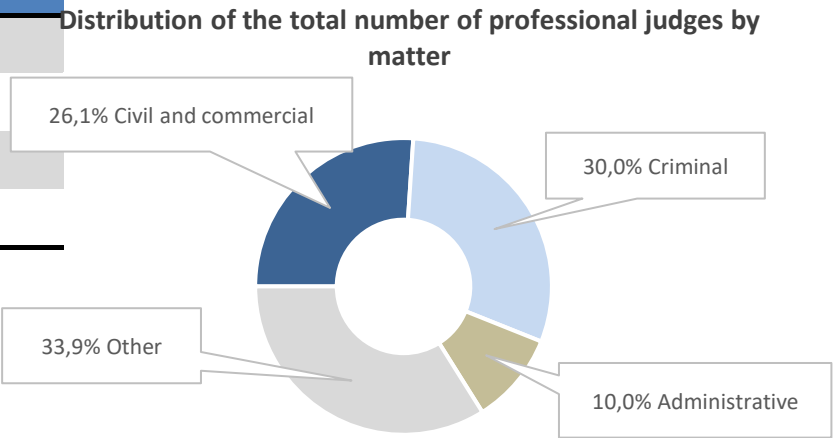
In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 3 101, which represents 57,3% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 3 829 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 2 430 are female); 1 530 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 659 are female) and 57 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 12 are female).

Concerning the distribution male/female judges, in Spain, female judges constitute the majority only at first instance.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2023	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	3 829	979	1 119	231	1 500
2nd instance	1 530	425	491	289	325
Supreme Court	57	7	15	23	12
Total	5 416	1 411	1 625	543	1 837



In Spain, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible as presented in the graph below.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

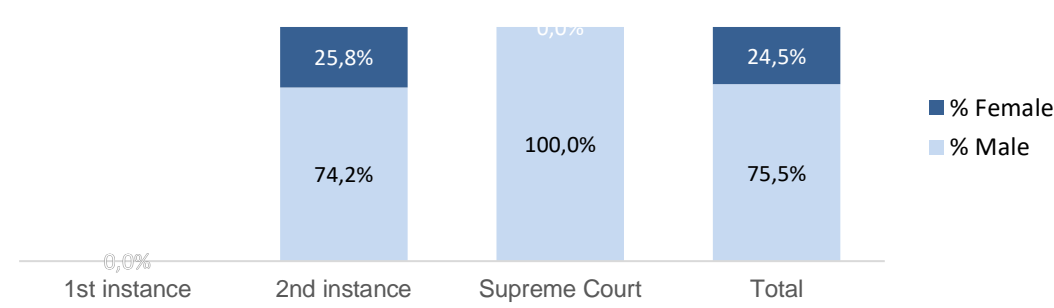
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2023	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	25,6%	29,2%	6,0%	39,2%
2nd instance	27,8%	32,1%	18,9%	21,2%
Supreme Court	12,3%	26,3%	40,4%	21,1%
Total	26,1%	30,0%	10,0%	33,9%

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA
2nd instance	93	94,9%	69	24	74,2%	25,8%
Supreme Court	5	5,1%	5	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	98		74	24	75,5%	24,5%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Spain



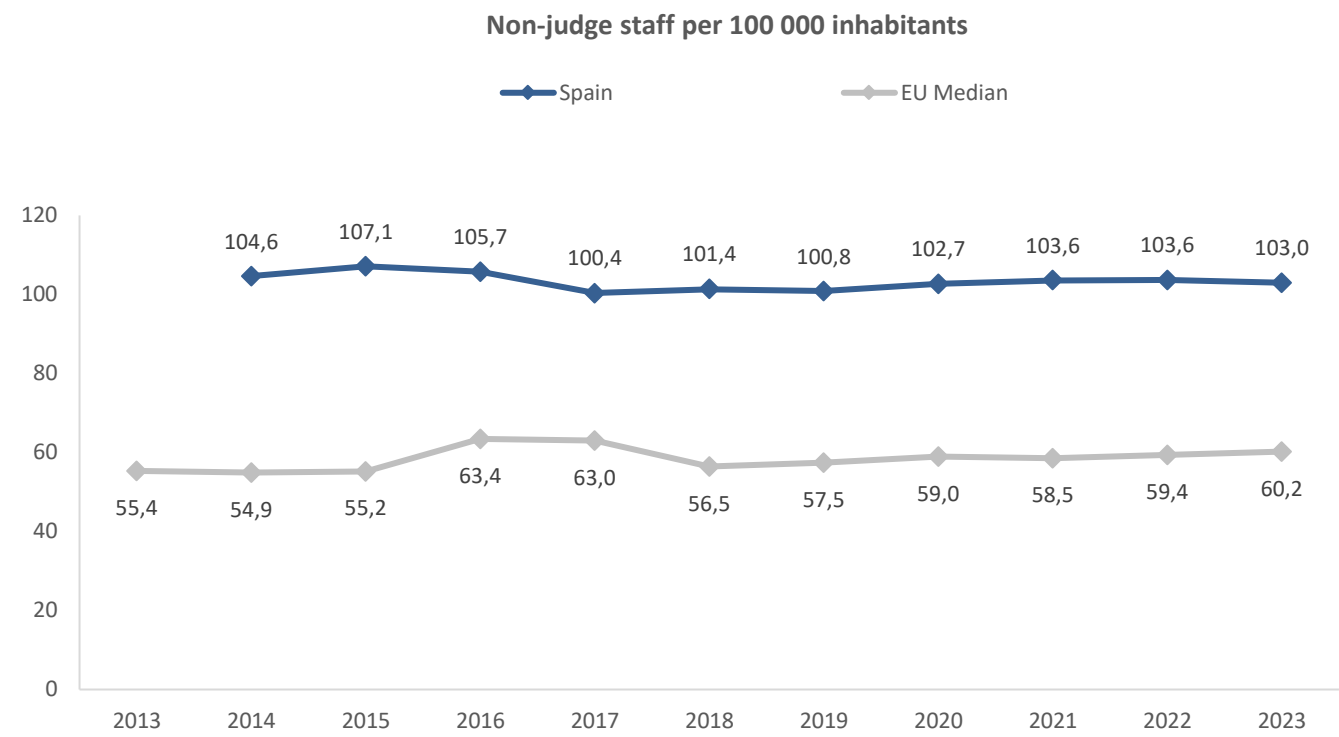
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 24, which represents 24,5% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 93 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 24 are female) and 5 are sitting in Supreme Court (none of which is female).

It should be noted that in the Spanish justice system, there are no presidents of first instance courts because they are composed of a single judge.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2013	-	-	55,4
2014	48 563	104,6	54,9
2015	49 746	107,1	55,2
2016	49 186	105,7	63,4
2017	46 871	100,4	63,0
2018	47 645	101,4	56,5
2019	47 816	100,8	57,5
2020	48 620	102,7	59,0
2021	49 137	103,6	58,5
2022	49 802	103,6	59,4
2023	50 069	103,0	60,2



In 2023, Spain has 50 069 non-judge staff (of which NA are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,5%.

In 2023, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 103,6 in 2022 to 103,0 in 2023).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 11,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2022 to 11,1 in 2023.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2023	Absolute number	in %
Total	50 069	
Rechtspfleger	4 525	9,0%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	NAP	NAP
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NAP	NAP
Technical staff	NAP	NAP
Other	45 544	91,0%

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

◦ 4 525 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 3 174 are Female);

◦ 45 544 other;

The Spanish judicial system classifies non-judicial staff into three categories: Gestor Procesal, Tramitador Procesal, and Auxilio Judicial. These categories, which serve to assist Judges, handle administrative duties, and perform technical tasks, are collectively included under the category of "Other non-judge staff". The total number of these staff members designated to courts is 45 544.

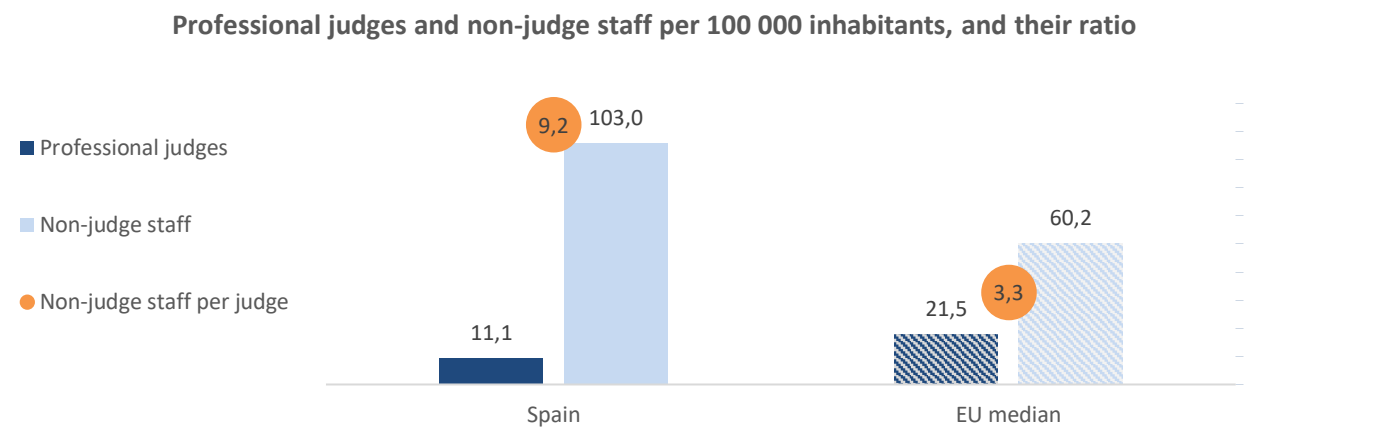
In addition to these categories, there are 1,161 Forensic Doctors.

Regarding gender distribution, data is only available for the Autonomous Regions under the direct competence of the Ministry of Justice (5 out of 17 regions). In these regions, the proportion of female civil servants working in courts is 72%, with males making up the remaining 28%. This distribution may be indicative of the overall national trend.

It is important to note that it is difficult to separate these groups by category in the provided table, as the roles of Gestor Procesal, Tramitador Procesal, and Auxilio Judicial overlap in assisting judges, handling administrative tasks, and carrying out technical functions.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

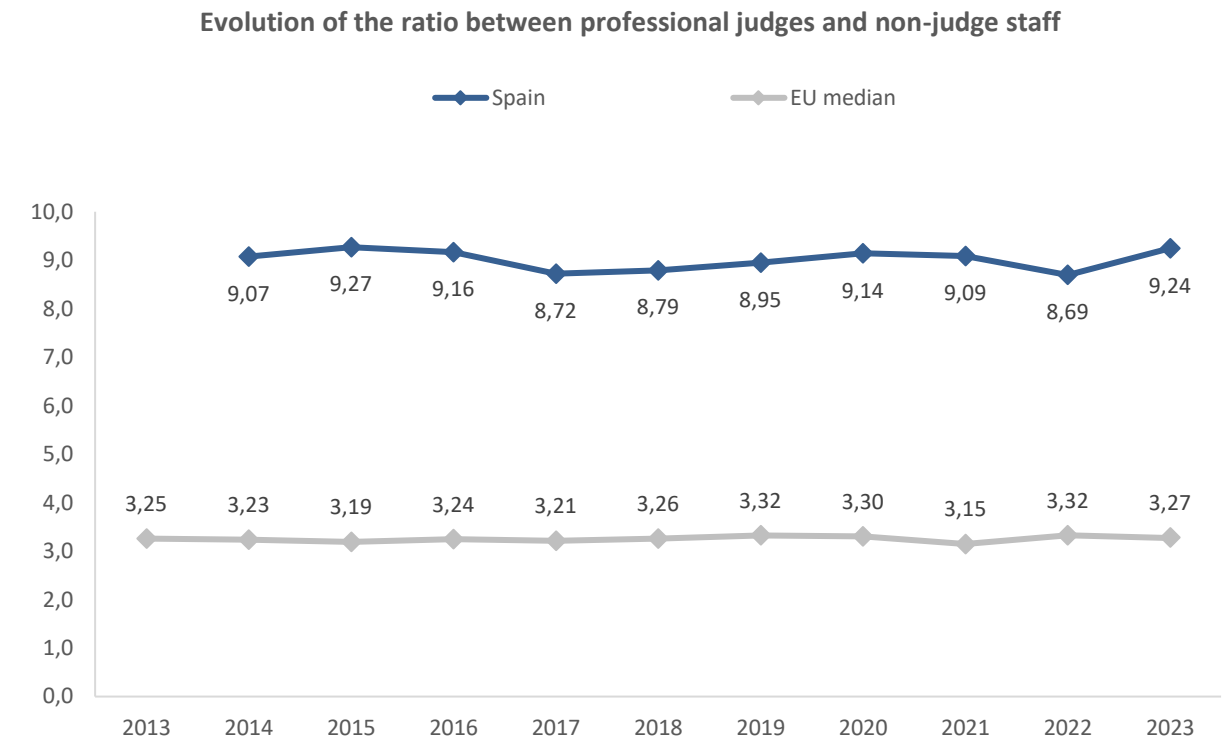
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Spain	EU median
Professional judges	11,1	21,5
Non-judge staff	103,0	60,2
Non-judge staff per judge	9,2	3,3



In Spain, there are 11,1 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 9,2 non-judge staff per judge. There has been a significant increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 8,7 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

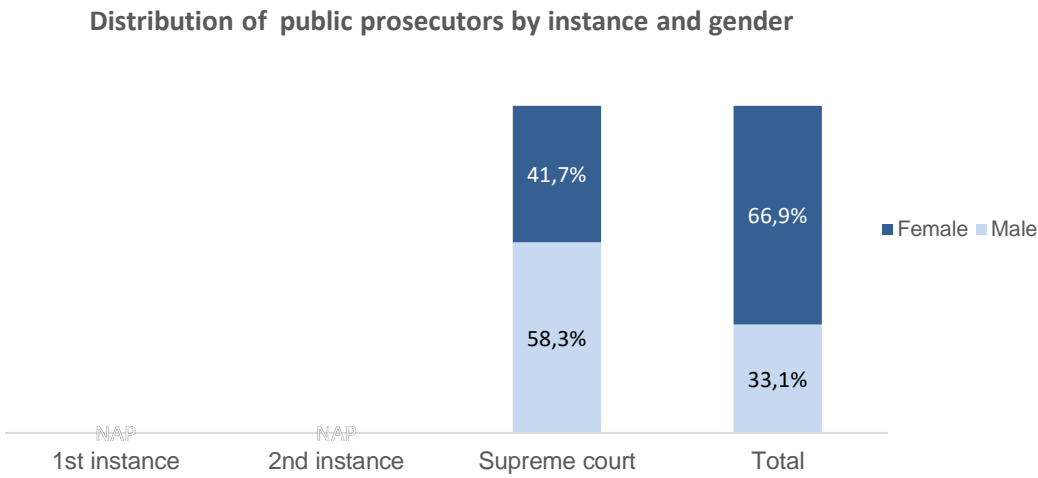
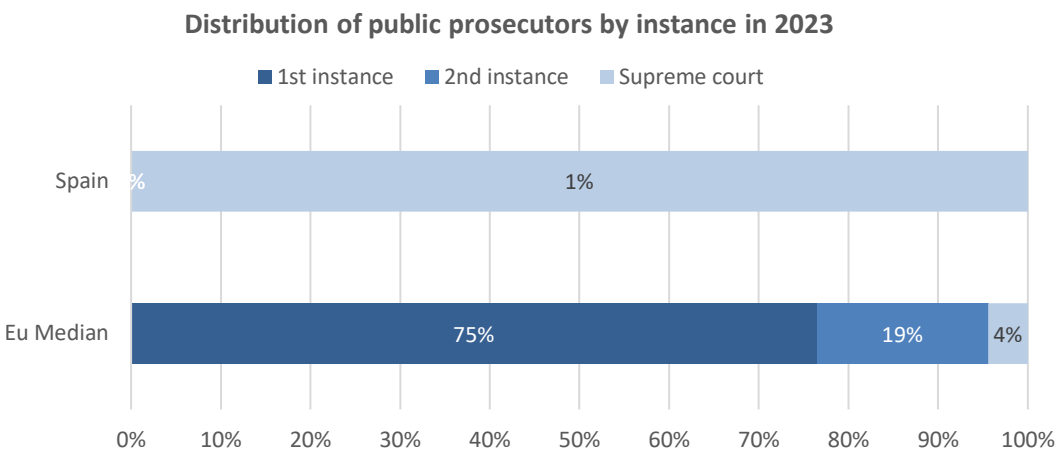
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Spain	Spain	Spain	EU median
2013	-	-	-	3,25
2014	11,5	104,6	9,07	3,23
2015	11,6	107,1	9,27	3,19
2016	11,5	105,7	9,16	3,24
2017	11,5	100,4	8,72	3,21
2018	11,5	101,4	8,79	3,26
2019	11,3	100,8	8,95	3,32
2020	11,2	102,7	9,14	3,30
2021	11,4	103,6	9,09	3,15
2022	11,9	103,6	8,69	3,32
2023	11,1	103,0	9,24	3,27



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	36	1,3%	21	15	58,3%	41,7%
Total	2 750		910	1 840	33,1%	66,9%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 840, which represents 66,9% of the total number of prosecutors.

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, the structure of the Prosecution services does not differentiate prosecutors by 'instance level'; however, it distinguishes three categories. Article 34 of Law 50/1981 (Organic Statute of the Public Prosecutor's Office) outlines these categories: 1) Chamber Prosecutors of the Supreme Court, equivalent to Magistrates of the High Court, with the Deputy Prosecutor of the Supreme Court considered the President of the Chamber; 2) Prosecutors, equivalent to Magistrates; and 3) Lawyers-Prosecutors, equivalent to Judges.

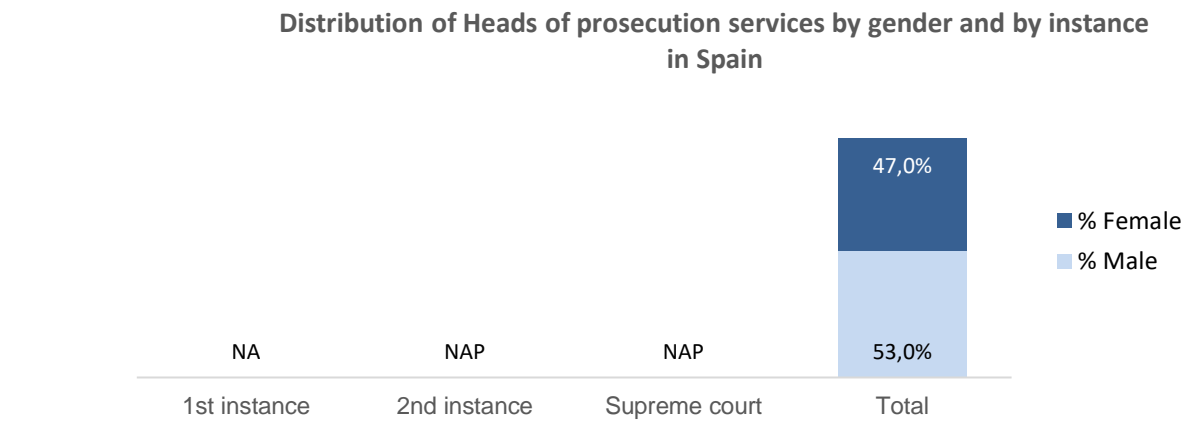
As regards the distribution male/female, the structure of the Prosecution service does not distinguish prosecutors by 'instance level.' However, it distinguishes three categories: First category ("Fiscales de Sala") - Prosecutor of Chamber: Total 36, Males 21, Females 15 (this category includes the Prosecutors of Chamber of the Supreme Court). Second category: "Fiscal": Total 1944, Males 706, Females 1238. Third category: "Abogado-Fiscal": Total 770, Males 183, Females 587.

Furthermore, it has to be specified that females represent the majority in the total number of prosecutors (66,9% female prosecutors compared to 33,1% of male prosecutors). However, it is noteworthy that in the final instance there are only 41;7% of females (15 out of 36 prosecutors).

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	83		44	39	53,0%	47,0%



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution services (all instances) is 39, which represents 47,0% of the total number of Heads of prosecution services.

The structure of the Prosecutor's body is adapted to the territorial division of Spain in Autonomous Regions and Provinces. So it is not applicable to the cathegories designed by the questionnaire. The Spanish structure distinguishes Heads of offices of the Autonomous Region, Heads of offices of Province, Heads of offices of area.

Number of Heads of offices of the Autonomous Región: Total 16 (Males 9, Female 7)
Number of Heads of offices of Province: Total 43 (Males 24, Female 19)
Number of Heads of offices of Area: Total 24 (Males 11, Females 13)

Non-prosecutor staff

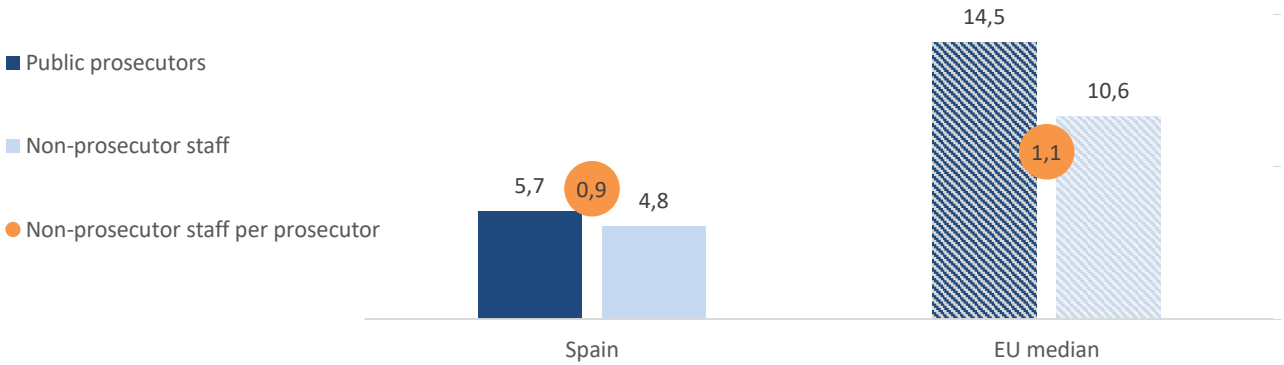
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	2 280	NA	NA
2021	2 312	NA	NA
2022	2 336	NA	NA
2023	2 356	NA	NA

Data on gender of non-prosecutor staff is not available.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Spain	EU median
Public prosecutors	5,7	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	4,8	10,6
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,9	1,1

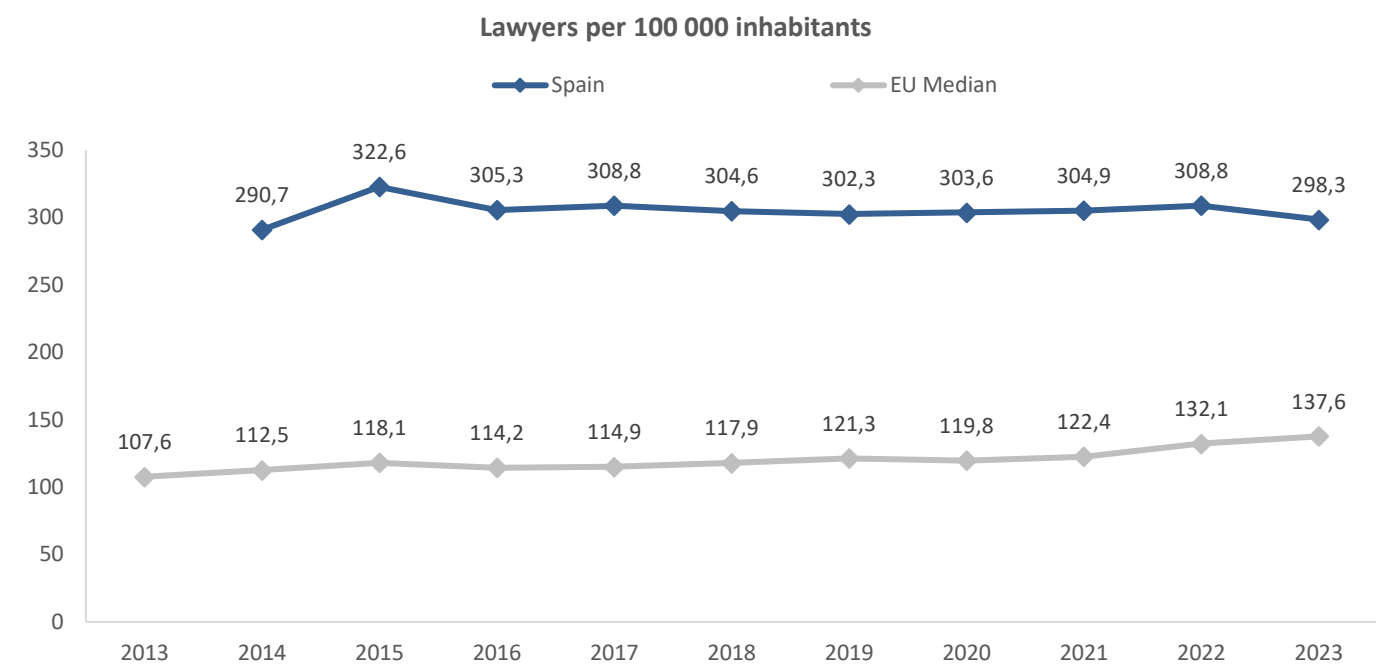
Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



In 2023, in Spain, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,9 was below the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

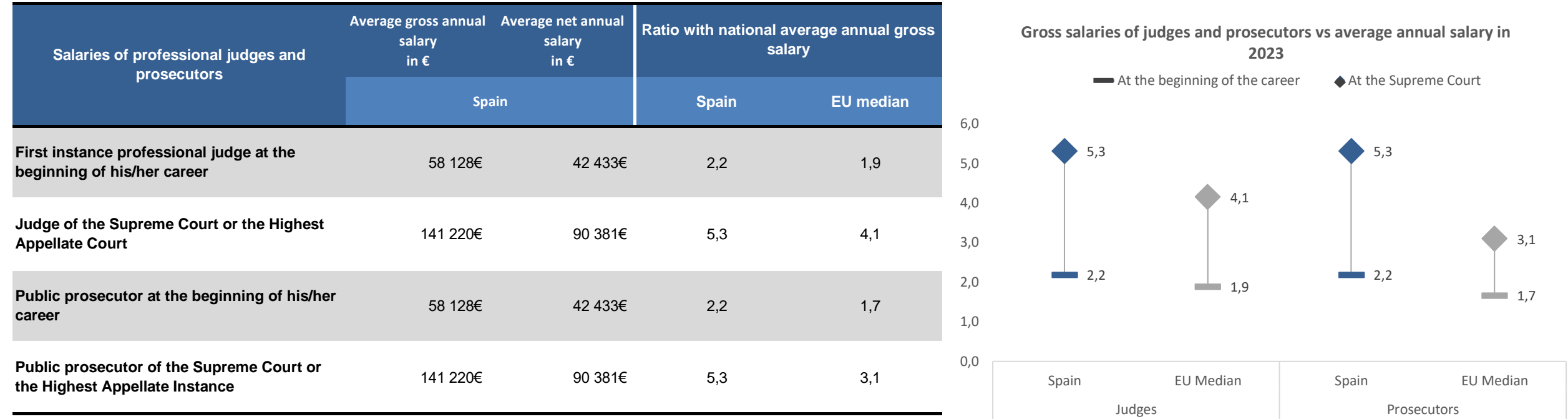
Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2013	-	-	107,6
2014	135 016	290,7	112,5
2015	149 818	322,6	118,1
2016	142 061	305,3	114,2
2017	144 212	308,8	114,9
2018	143 205	304,6	117,9
2019	143 398	302,3	121,3
2020	143 717	303,6	119,8
2021	144 642	304,9	122,4
2022	148 388	308,8	132,1
2023	145 025	298,3	137,6



In 2023, there are 145 025 lawyers, which is -2,3% less than in 2022. There are 65 054 female lawyers which is 45% of the total.

Spain has 298,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 137,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 25 759€ to a maximum of 144 856€.

According to 2023 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Spain is 58 128€, which is the EU median.

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 2,2 times higher. (the EU median is 1,9)

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 58 623€ to 266 974€. Spain's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 19% above the EU median of 118 595€

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 25 759€ to a maximum of 101 592€.

In 2023, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Spain of 58 128€ is rather above the EU median of 49 953€. (16% above)

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 2,2 times higher. (the EU median is 1,7)

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 456€ and the maximum is 199 670€. Spain's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 51% above the EU median of 93 759€

The regulation of the remuneration system for members of the judicial and prosecutorial careers is contained in Law 15/2003 of 26 May and is based on the principles of objectivity, fairness, transparency, and stability. The remuneration system for judicial and prosecutorial careers is generally made up of a fixed component and a variable component based on objectives, the quantification elements of which are detailed in the law.

The fixed component rewards the category and seniority in the judicial career, as well as the objective characteristics of the positions held. Fixed remuneration is divided into two categories: basic remuneration and additional remuneration. The basic salary consists of salary and seniority. Salaries and seniority reflect the category within the judicial career and the proportional increase on the initial salary, set at five percent every three years.

Judges and magistrates are entitled to two additional payments per year, each equal to one month's salary and recognized seniority, and, if applicable, a proportional amount for the destination allowance under the conditions established by law for the entire State public sector, paid in June and December.

Additional remuneration includes the allowance for each post and the specific allowance. The allowance corresponding to each post is quantified according to criteria such as the population group to which it belongs, the objective conditions of representation linked to the position, and other specific circumstances. The amount of the special allowance is set out in Annex II to the Act and compensates for special conditions in certain posts. Posts benefiting from this allowance and the amounts are listed in Annex III.

Variable remuneration is based on the individual performance of each judge, certified by the dedication modules system. The General Council of the Judiciary sets objectives for each assignment according to the dedication modules or other technical criteria. Variable remuneration adjusts the fixed remuneration based on performance over the previous six-month period. If a judge exceeds the target by 20%, a 5-10% increase in fixed remuneration is applied. If performance is insufficient and below 80% of the target, fixed remuneration is reduced by 5%. Variable remuneration cannot be consolidated.

Special remuneration includes payments for on-call duties, extraordinary tasks, or joint functions, provided these are compatible with other remuneration concepts and adhere to the regulatory framework established by the Government.

Finally, the recent update to the representation allowance for members of the judicial and prosecutorial professions. This increase, between 440 and 450 euros depending on the body and post, was implemented by Royal Decree 775/2023 on 3 October, in line with Law 15/2003. These increases are applied retroactively from 1 January 2023.

In addition to salary, other concepts must be taken into account: - Remuneration for objectives: Judges 7.154.057,70 euros, Prosecution 3.607.755,10 euros.

Professional substitutions: Judges 8.899.597,45 euros. Prosecution 1.094.364,54 euros,

3. System of compensating users in Spain (2023 data)

System for compensating users

2023	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	648	88	2 795 290 €
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	167	64	NA
Wrongful conviction	71	NA	NA
Other	410	24	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2021	656	113	2 289 703 €
2022	673	84	841 296 €
2023	648	88	2 795 290 €

Spanish legislation recognizes the right to compensation from the State in two generic cases, judicial error and abnormal functioning of the Administration of Justice and in a specific case of judicial error relating to pre-trial detention followed by acquittal or dismissal for lack of evidence.

Cases of intentional or negligent conduct by the injured party and cases of force majeure are exempted.

The request for compensation shall be processed in accordance with the rules regulating state liability. In cases of dolo (wilful misconduct) or gross negligence by judges or magistrates, the injured party may not directly sue them but shall address their request to the Ministry of Justice. The right to claim compensation has one year limitation period (statutory time-limit). The General Administration of the State may demand reimbursement from the responsible party once the injured party has been compensated. This will require that the dolo (wilful misconduct) or gross negligence of the judge or magistrate has been expressly recognized by a judgment or resolution issued by the General Council of the Judiciary. Article 121 Spanish Constitution and articles 292 et seq, Organic Law of the Judiciary, of July 1, 1985,

In the current cycle the data has been provided in disaggregated form (a breakdown for number of requests for compensation for wrongful arrest/detention, wrongful conviction and others) by the National Centre for Court Statistics.

Others category corresponds to abnormal functioning of the Administration of Justice.

The total amount of compensation fluctuates from year to year and corresponds to the amount recognised by the contentious-administrative jurisdiction. 648 cases of patrimonial liability were opened and 410 were resolved, of which 88 were upheld,

4. Performance of courts in Spain (2023 data)

● **Efficiency indicators**

- Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

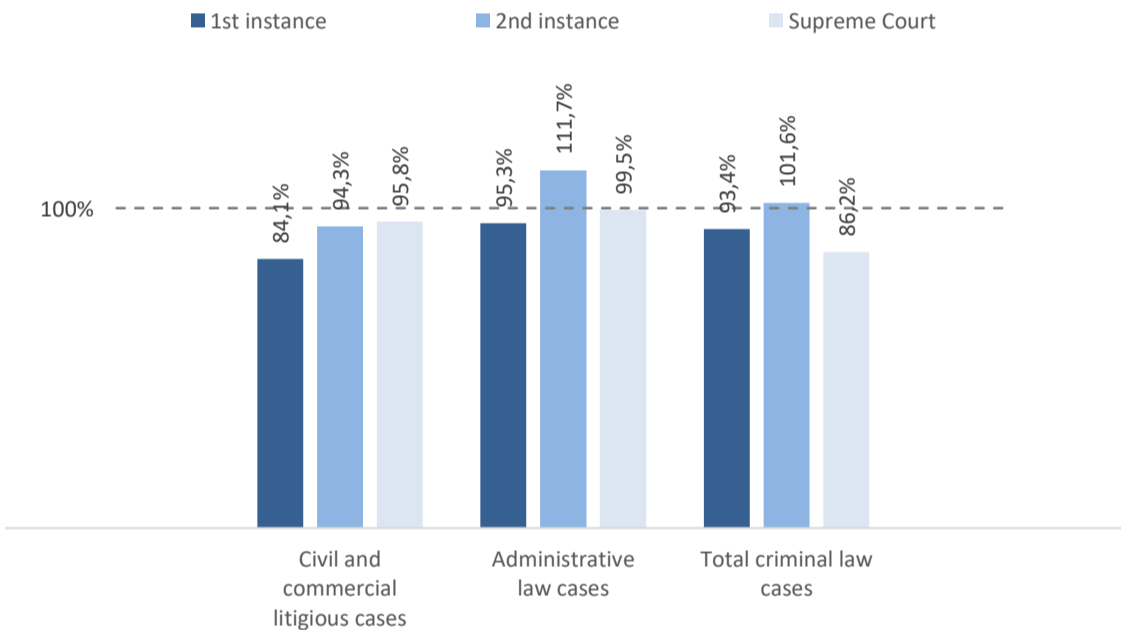
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

The Disposition Time determines the estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

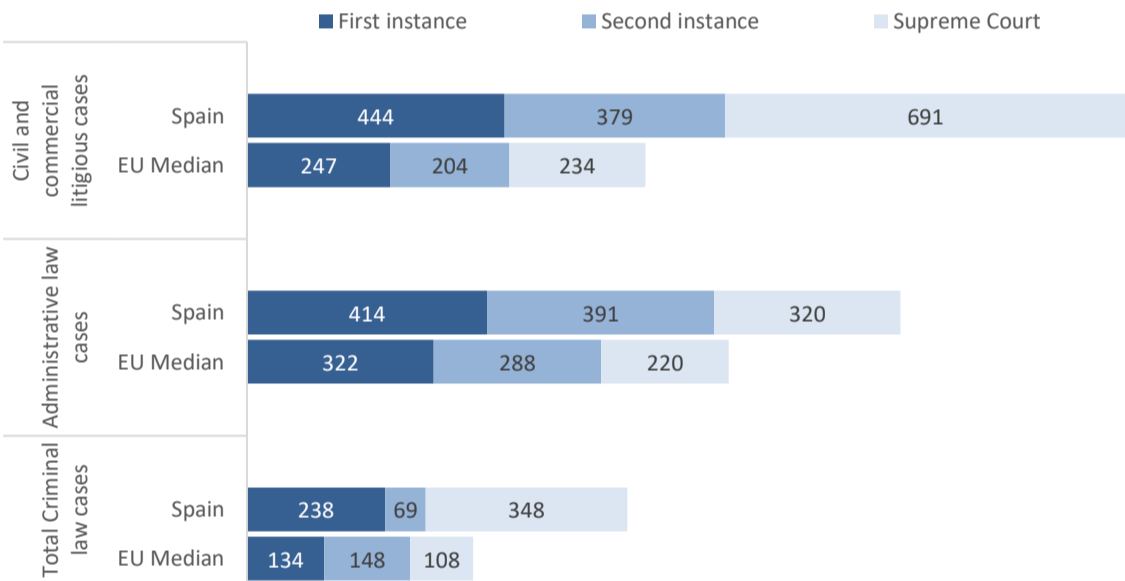
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	84,1%	96,6%	95,3%	100,9%	93,4%	99,6%
	2nd instance	94,3%	101,3%	111,7%	97,7%	101,6%	100,0%
	Supreme Court	95,8%	102,9%	99,5%	106,0%	86,2%	99,0%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	444	247	414	322	238	134
	2nd instance	379	204	391	288	69	148
	Supreme Court	691	234	320	220	348	108

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2023 (%)



DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)



In Spain, a Clearance Rate above 100% is observed only in second-instance administrative law cases and criminal law cases. For civil and commercial litigious cases, the Clearance Rate is below the EU median across all three instances. Similarly, for administrative law cases, the Clearance Rate falls below the EU median for all instances except the second instance. The same pattern is observed in criminal law cases, where the Clearance rate is below the EU median for all instances except the second instance. Spain struggles to meet the EU median Clearance Rate in most types of cases, except for second-instance administrative and criminal law cases.

In Spain, it takes the longest time (the Disposition time) to solve a civil and commercial litigious case in all three instances: 444 days for the first instance (compared to the EU median of 247 days), 379 days for the second instance (EU median: 204 days), and 691 days for the third instance (EU median: 234 days). The Disposition Time for administrative law cases in Spain is also above the EU median at all three instances. For criminal law cases, the Disposition Time is below the EU median only at the second-instance level.

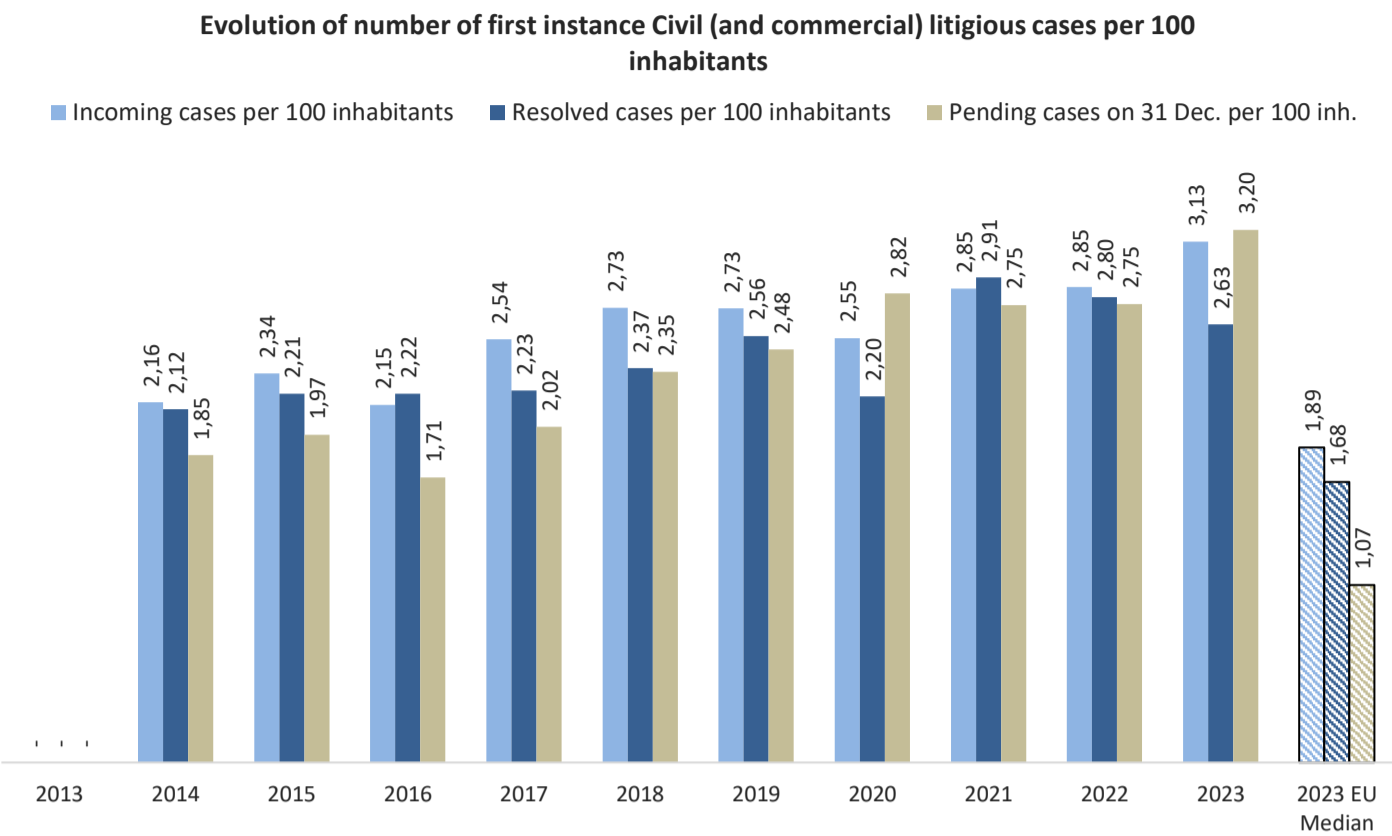
In Spain, as in the EU, criminal cases are the fastest, if we consider the three instances combined. Conversely, civil cases take the longest in Spain, whereas the trend in the EU is for administrative proceedings to take the longest

During the first semester of 2023, Spain experienced various strikes by different groups of civil servants within the judicial and justice administration that undoubtedly had a significant impact on the CR and DT Spain's rates.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	-	-	-
2014	2,16	2,12	1,85
2015	2,34	2,21	1,97
2016	2,15	2,22	1,71
2017	2,54	2,23	2,02
2018	2,73	2,37	2,35
2019	2,73	2,56	2,48
2020	2,55	2,20	2,82
2021	2,85	2,91	2,75
2022	2,85	2,80	2,75
2023	3,13	2,63	3,20
2023 EU Median	1,89	1,68	1,07



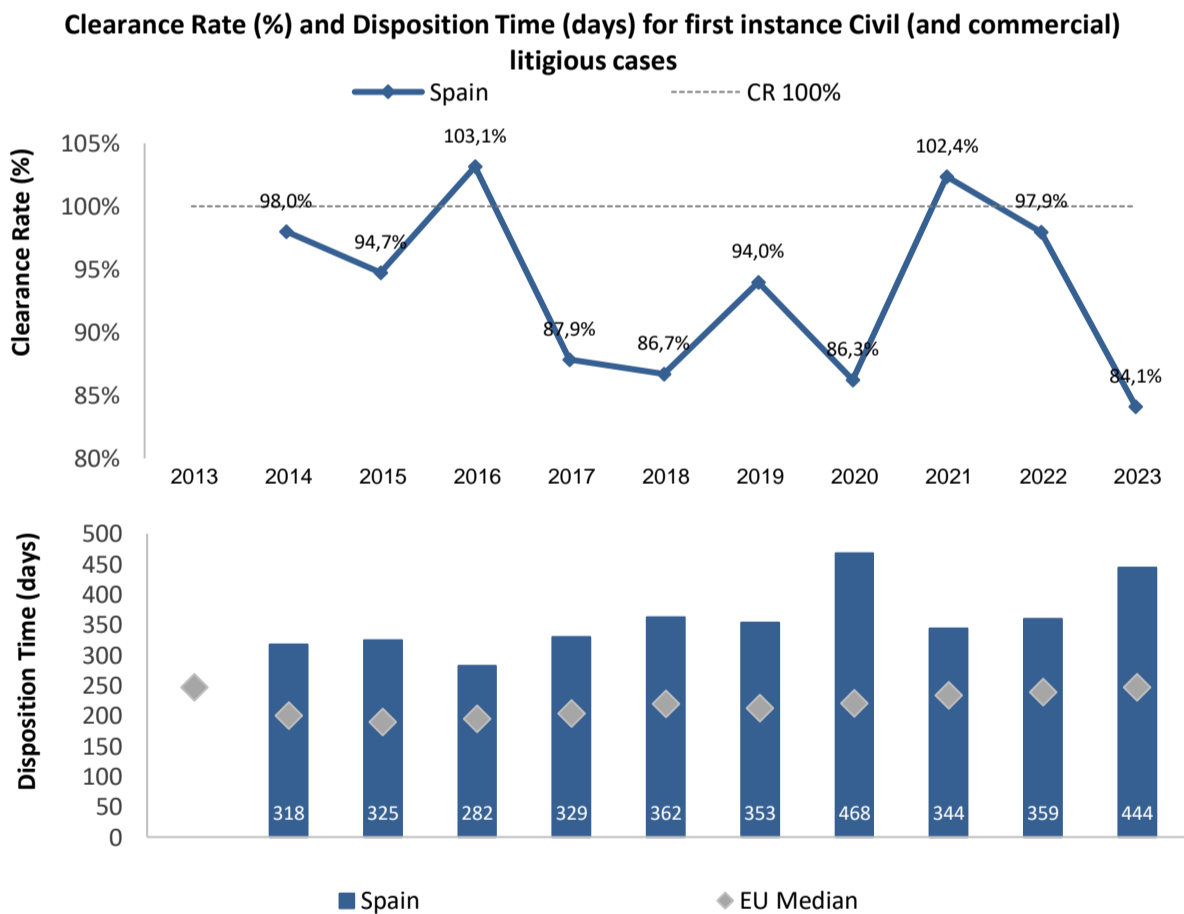
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Spain (3,13 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (1,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Spain (2,63 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (1,68 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Spain (3,20 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (1,07 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
2013	-	101,2%	-	247
2014	98,0%	101,8%	318	201
2015	94,7%	102,3%	325	190
2016	103,1%	102,0%	282	196
2017	87,9%	101,3%	329	204
2018	86,7%	101,2%	362	220
2019	94,0%	99,9%	353	213
2020	86,3%	98,5%	468	221
2021	102,4%	102,5%	344	234
2022	97,9%	100,5%	359	239
2023	84,1%	96,6%	444	247



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 84,1% in 2023 Spain seems to face difficulties to deal with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -13,8 points.

In 2023, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 444 days, which is significantly above EU median of 247 days.

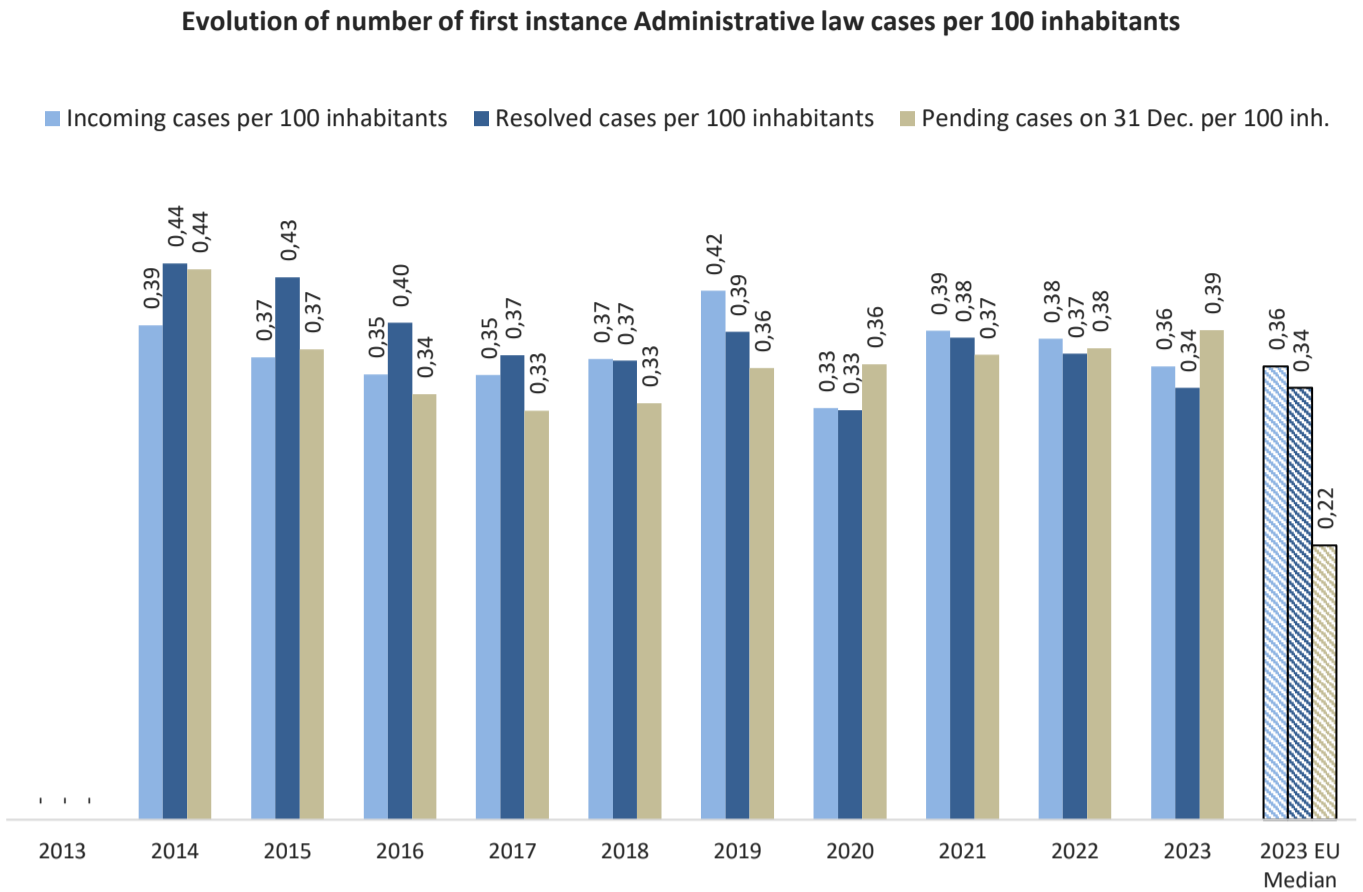
The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 23,6% increase of the Disposition Time.

During the first semester of 2023, Spain experienced various strikes by different groups of civil servants within the judicial and justice administration that undoubtedly had a significant impact on the CR and DT Spain's rates.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	-	-	-
2014	0,39	0,44	0,44
2015	0,37	0,43	0,37
2016	0,35	0,40	0,34
2017	0,35	0,37	0,33
2018	0,37	0,37	0,33
2019	0,42	0,39	0,36
2020	0,33	0,33	0,36
2021	0,39	0,38	0,37
2022	0,38	0,37	0,38
2023	0,36	0,34	0,39
2023 EU Median	0,36	0,34	0,22



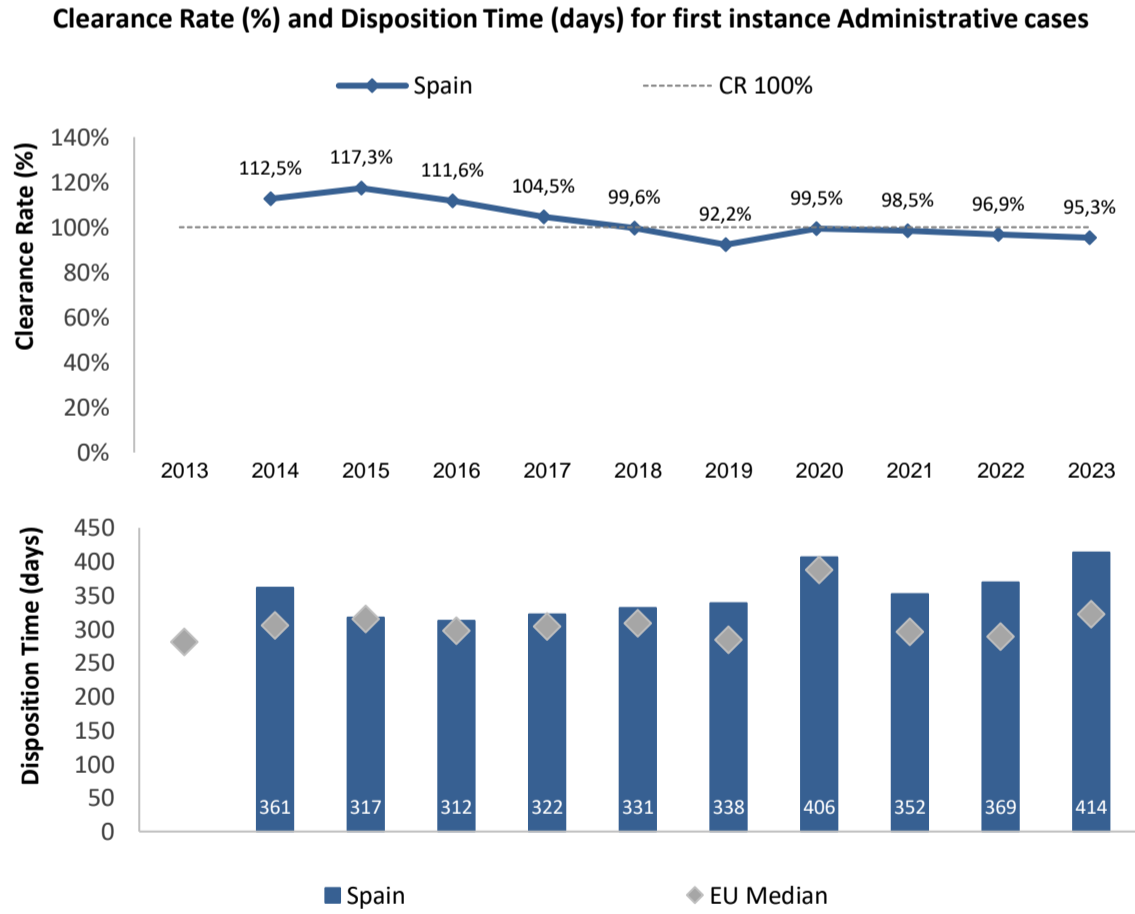
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2023 in Spain (0,36 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2023 in Spain (0,34 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2023 in Spain (0,39 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (0,22 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
2013	-	100,3%	-	281
2014	112,5%	99,6%	361	305
2015	117,3%	103,7%	317	315
2016	111,6%	103,0%	312	297
2017	104,5%	102,1%	322	303
2018	99,6%	99,7%	331	308
2019	92,2%	102,1%	338	284
2020	99,5%	100,1%	406	388
2021	98,5%	101,7%	352	296
2022	96,9%	98,8%	369	288
2023	95,3%	100,9%	414	322



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 95,3% in 2023 Spain seems to have some difficulties to deal with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,6 points.

In 2023, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 414 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 322 days.

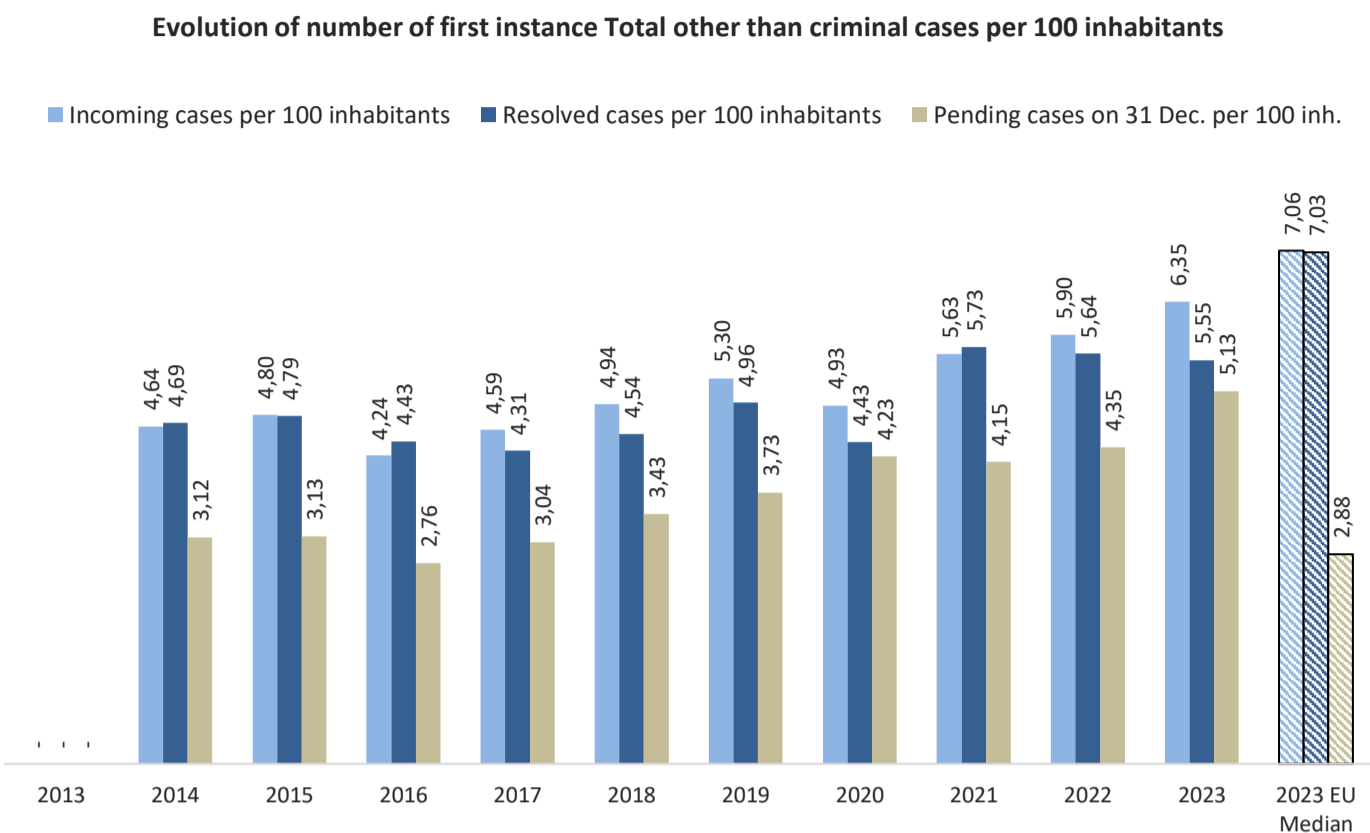
The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 12,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

During the first semester of 2023, Spain experienced various strikes by different groups of civil servants within the judicial and justice administration that undoubtedly had a significant impact on the CR and DT Spain's rates.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	-	-	-
2014	4,64	4,69	3,12
2015	4,80	4,79	3,13
2016	4,24	4,43	2,76
2017	4,59	4,31	3,04
2018	4,94	4,54	3,43
2019	5,30	4,96	3,73
2020	4,93	4,43	4,23
2021	5,63	5,73	4,15
2022	5,90	5,64	4,35
2023	6,35	5,55	5,13
2023 EU Median	7,06	7,03	2,88



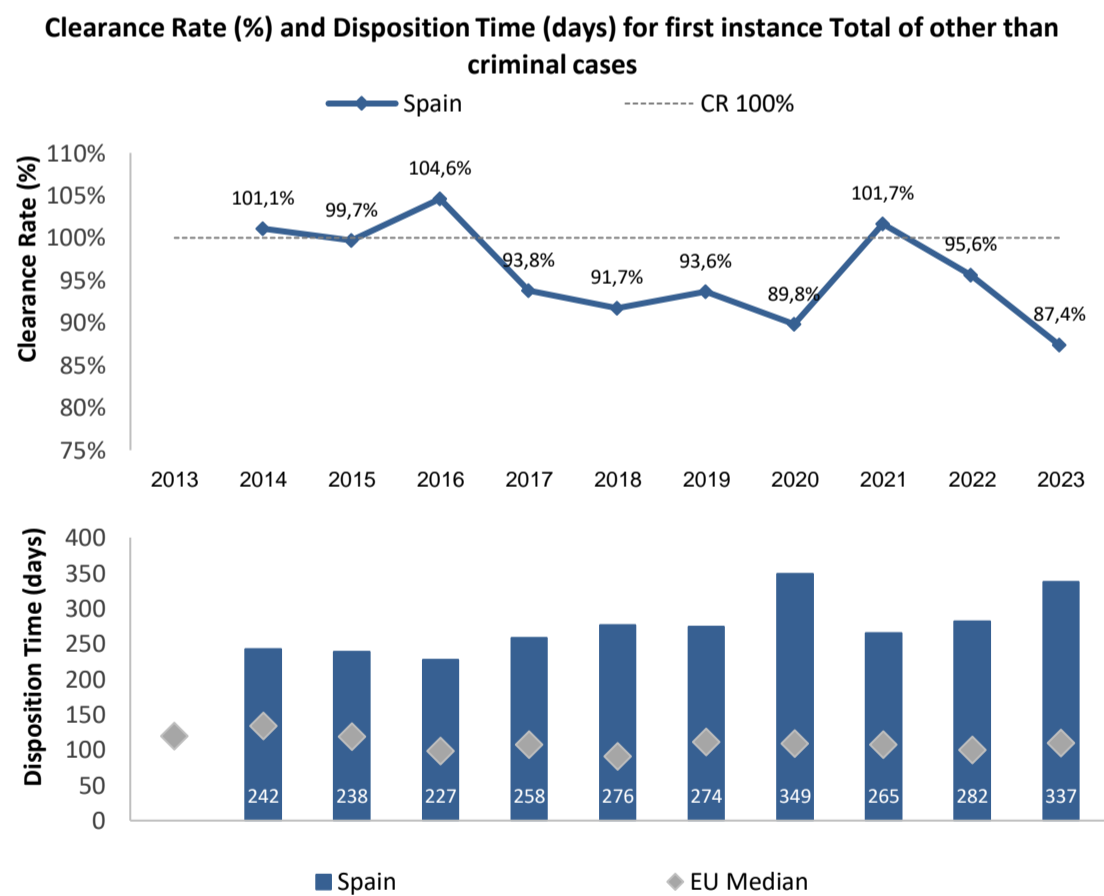
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Spain (6,35 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (7,06 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Spain (5,55 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (7,03 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Spain (5,13 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (2,88 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
2013	-	100,7%	-	119
2014	101,1%	101,9%	242	133
2015	99,7%	101,0%	238	119
2016	104,6%	101,5%	227	98
2017	93,8%	100,6%	258	107
2018	91,7%	100,6%	276	91
2019	93,6%	99,8%	274	111
2020	89,8%	98,7%	349	109
2021	101,7%	101,2%	265	107
2022	95,6%	99,8%	282	100
2023	87,4%	99,9%	337	110



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 87,4% in 2023 Spain seems to have difficulties to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -8,3 points.

In 2023, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 337 days, which is well above EU median of 110 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 19,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

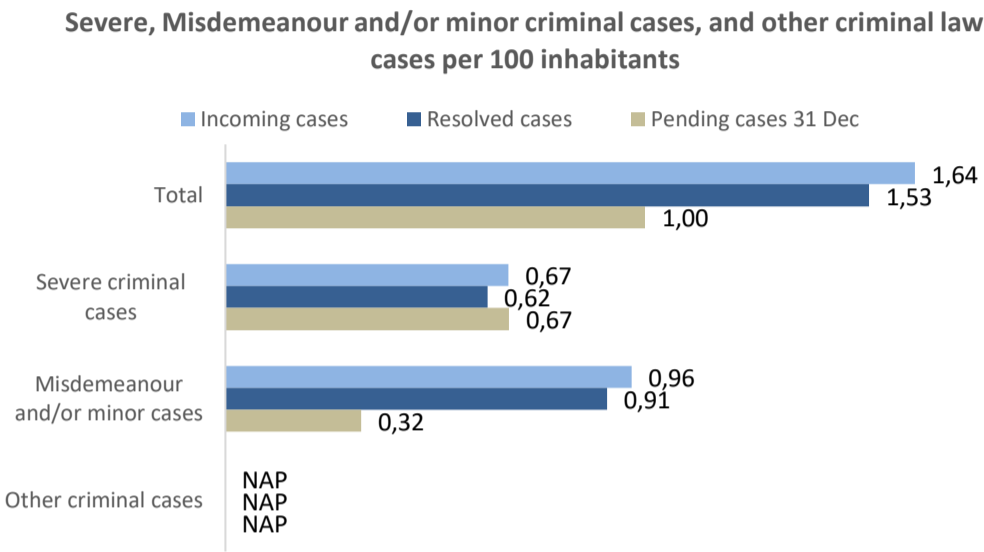
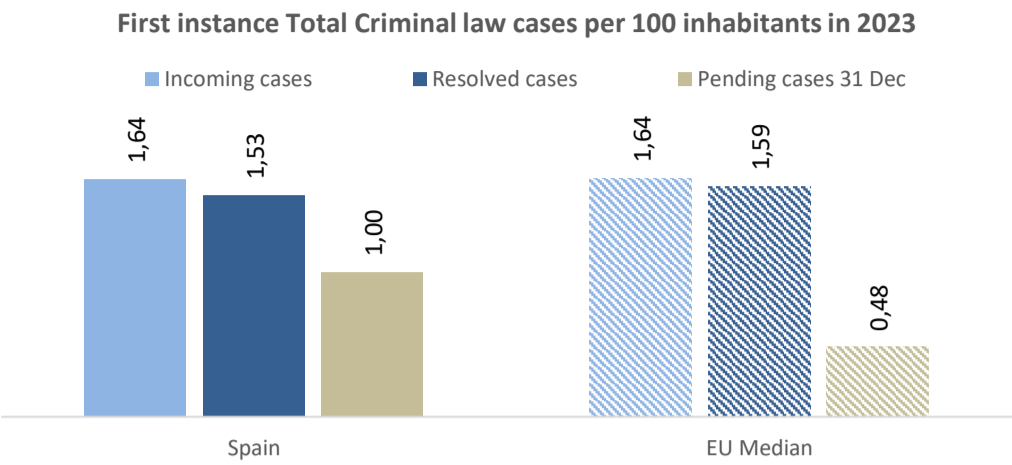
During the first semester of 2023, Spain experienced various strikes by different groups of civil servants within the judicial and justice administration that undoubtedly had a significant impact on the CR and DT Spain's rates.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	419 946	795 592	742 983	484 486
Severe criminal cases	296 839	326 732	302 421	327 539
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	123 107	468 860	440 562	156 947
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,86	1,64	1,53	1,00
Severe criminal cases	0,61	0,67	0,62	0,67
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,25	0,96	0,91	0,32
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2023 in Spain (1,64 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to below EU median (1,64 per 100 inhabitants).

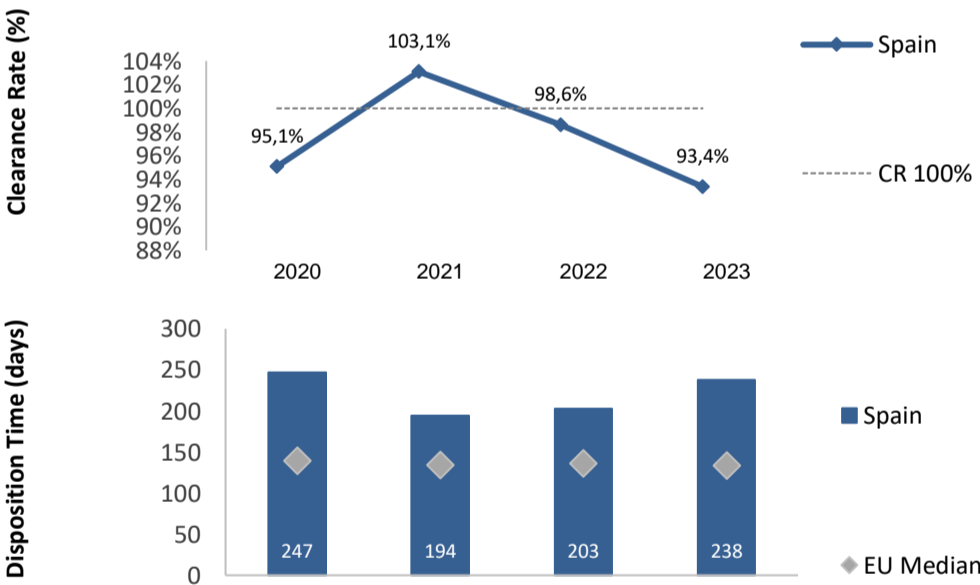
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2023 in Spain (1,53 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,59 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2023 in Spain (1,00 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
2020	95,1%	95,2%	247	139
2021	103,1%	100,0%	194	134
2022	98,6%	100,0%	203	136
2023	93,4%	99,6%	238	134

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for First Instance Total criminal law cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 93,4% in 2023 Spain seems to have difficulties to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -5,2 points.

In 2023, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 238 days, which is significantly above EU median of 134 days.

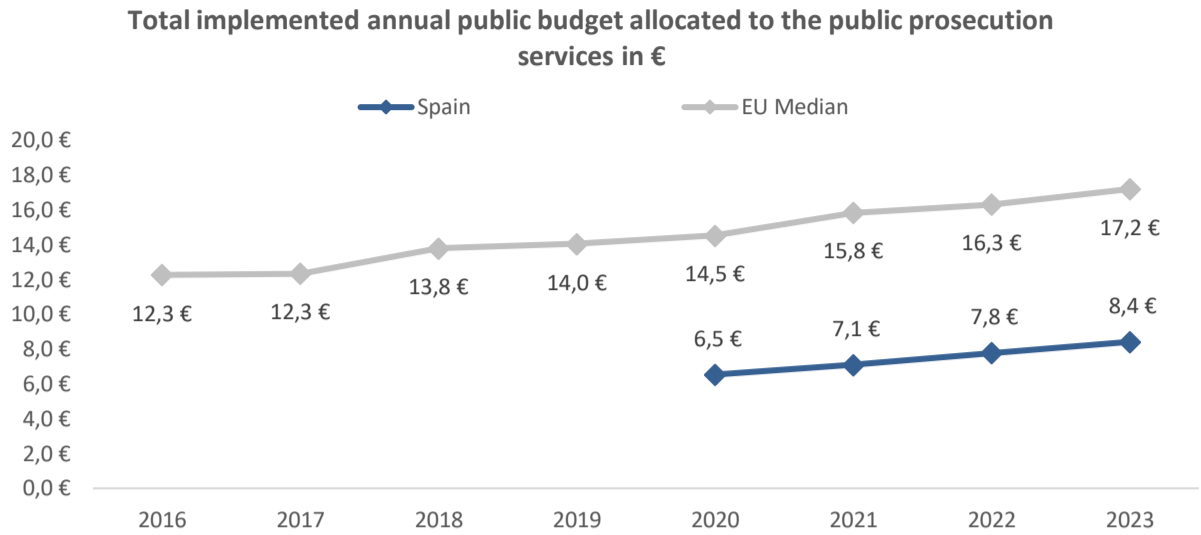
The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 17,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

During the first semester of 2023, Spain experienced various strikes by different groups of civil servants within the judicial and justice administration that undoubtedly had a significant impact on the CR and DT Spain's rates.

5. Public prosecution services in Spain (2023 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2016	NA	NA	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	NA	NA	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	309 499 786 €	6,5 €	14,5 €
2021	336 445 888 €	7,1 €	15,8 €
2022	373 399 744 €	7,8 €	16,3 €
2023	409 297 675 €	8,4 €	17,2 €



In Spain, it is very difficult to carry out a perfect separation between the budget of Courts and the Budget of Prosecution services, because some concepts are common (civil servants, material resources, buildings, etc). These items cannot be separated from the budget allocated to the functioning of courts. Therefore, the figure provided in respect of the “Total” represents only the salaries. It is noteworthy that data on the implemented budget is an estimation of the Statistic Department of the General Council of the Judiciary.

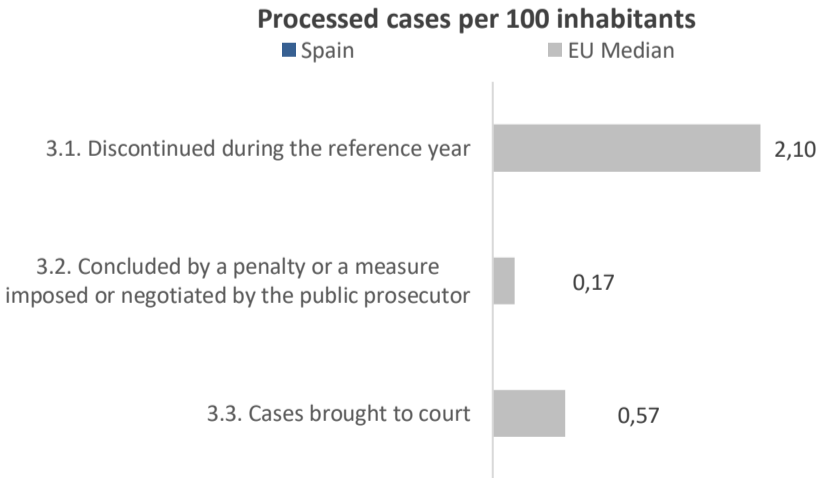
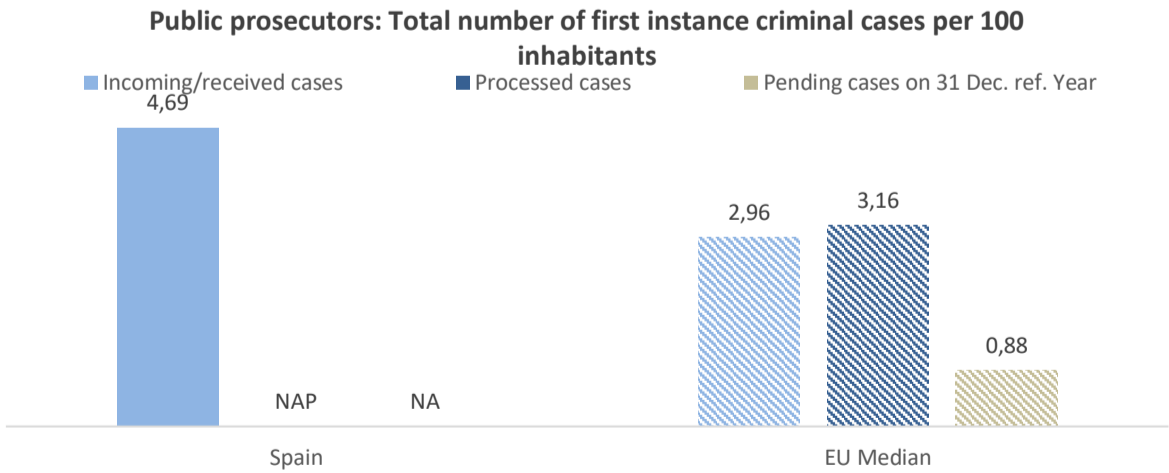
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2020	710 544 €	0,02 €	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Spain	% Variation 2022 - 2023	Spain	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,92
2. Incoming/received cases	2 277 683	▲ 9,6%	4,69	2,96
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	NAP	NAP	NAP	3,16
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	NA	NA	NA	2,10
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	NA	NA	0,66
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA	NA	NA	0,79
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,13
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NA	NA	NA	0,35
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NA	NA	NA	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	NA	NA	NA	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,88

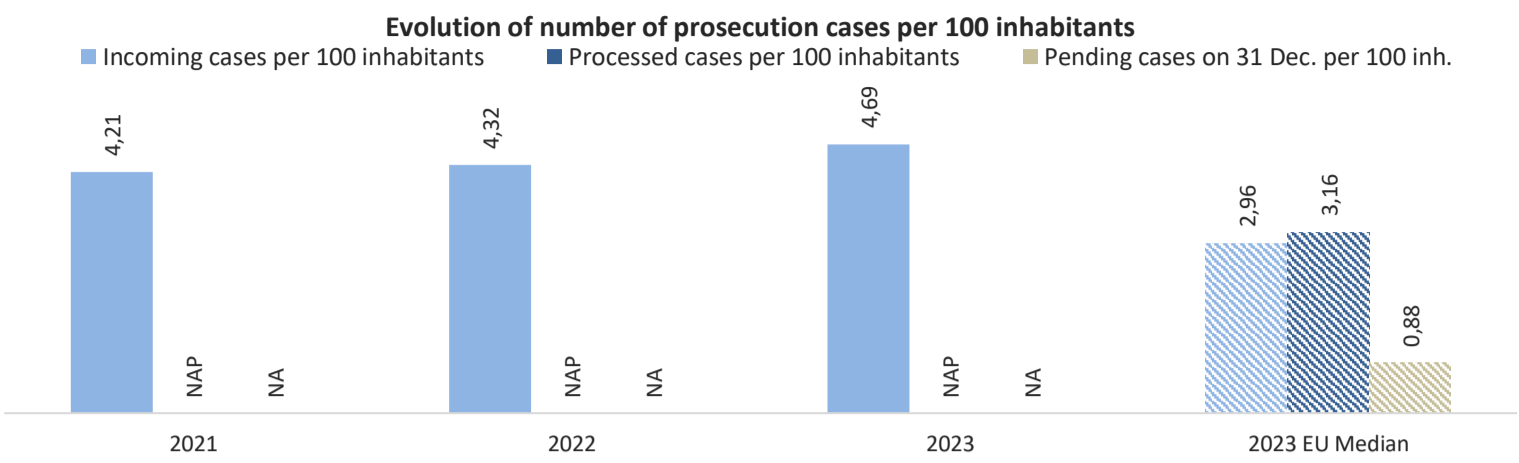
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

In Spain the general rule is that the Prosecutor is party in the criminal cases, but the Prosecutor does not process (with exclusive competence) the criminal cases. The investigation Judge (Juez de Instrucción) does that. Data provided in this question tries to adapt the information in the Annual Report of the State Attorney General's Office to the criteria of CEPEJ, by offering the data of cases received by the Prosecution Service, according to the classification of procedures of the Spanish procedural legislation (diligencias previas, diligencias urgentes, procedimiento por delitos leves, sumarios y procedimientos del jurado). In addition to that, there are other two kinds of actions for which the Prosecution have exclusive competence: Investigation of criminal reponsibility of minors, and preliminary diligences of Article 773.2 of the Criminal Procedural Act.



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2021	4,21	NAP	NA
2022	4,32	NAP	NA
2023	4,69	NAP	NA
2023 EU Median	2,96	3,16	0,88



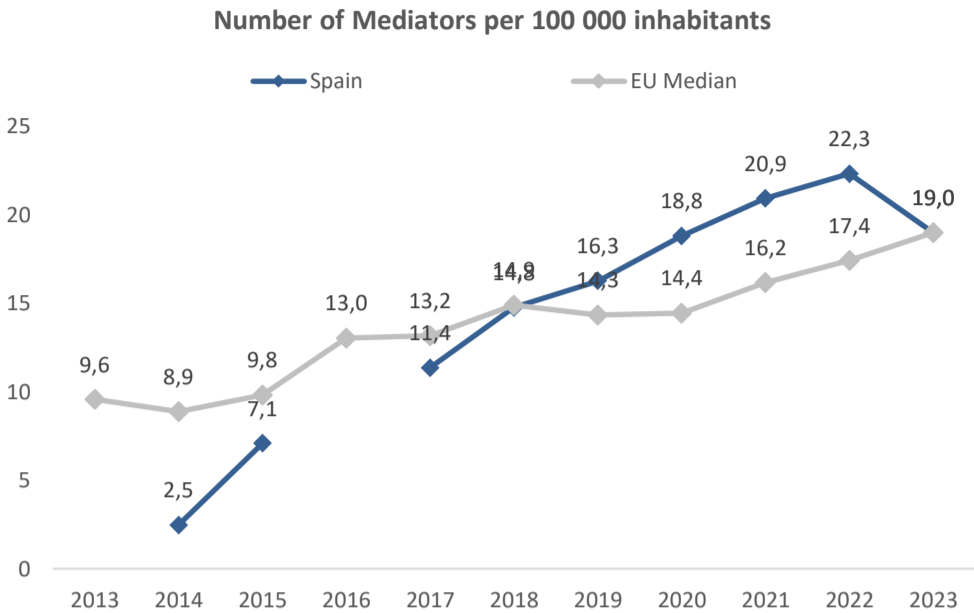
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Spain (4,69 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (2,96 per 100 inhabitants).

The data for resolved and pending cases for Spain is not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in Spain (2023 data)

Number of mediators in 2023

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2013	-	-	9,6
2014	1 151	2,5	8,9
2015	3 289	7,1	9,8
2016	NA	NA	13,0
2017	5 302	11,4	13,2
2018	6 939	14,8	14,9
2019	7 710	16,3	14,3
2020	8 896	18,8	14,4
2021	9 921	20,9	16,2
2022	10 723	22,3	17,4
2023	9 225	19,0	19,0



In 2023, there are 9 225 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 19,0 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2022 and 2023 is about -14,0%.

The figure provided is the number of mediators (natural and legal persons) registered in the Registry of Mediators.

With the entry into force of Law 16/2022 of September 5th, which reformed the consolidated text of the Insolvency Act, the figure of the insolvency mediator has been eliminated. Consequently, the registration of insolvency mediators in the Mediators Registry, both natural persons and legal entities, has been annulled. Therefore, the total number of mediators is lower than that provided in previous years. It should be added that this Registry is not mandatory, so the number of mediators may be higher.

According to Article 11 of Law 5/2012, of July 6, on mediation in civil and commercial matters: natural persons who are in full exercise of their civil rights can be mediators.

Legal entities that are dedicated to mediation, whether professional companies or any other provided by the legal system, must designate a natural person who meets the requirements set forth in this Law for their exercise.

The mediator must be in possession of an official university degree or higher professional training and have specific training to practice mediation.

The mediator must take out insurance or equivalent guarantee that covers civil liability arising from his actions in the conflicts in which he intervenes.

Number of notaries in 2023

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
Total	2 819	5,8	7,3
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	2 819	5,8	7,5
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	10,8

In 2023, there are 2 819 notaries which represents 5,8 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

"The Notaries' regulation (Decree of 2 June 1944) states in article 1 that "notaries are both civil servants and legal professionals, corresponding to this double character the organization of Notaries. As officials, they exercise notarial public faith, which has and protects a double content:
a) In the field of facts, the accuracy of what the notary sees, hears or perceives through his senses.
b) And in the sphere of Law, the authenticity and probative force of the declarations of will of the parties in the public instrument drawn up in accordance with the laws.

As legal professionals, they have the mission of advising those who claim their ministry and advise them of the most appropriate legal means to achieve the lawful ends that they intend to achieve.

The Notary will enjoy full autonomy and independence in its function, and in its hierarchical organization it reports directly to the Ministry of Justice and the General Directorate of Registries and Notaries".

7. ICT tools of courts in Spain (2023 data)

The ICT questions

The answers to the ICT questions in 2023 can be summarised to:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	Yes	Yes	Yes

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatic transcript from recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	Yes	Yes	Yes

The processing of the Case Management System provides hundreds of thousands of models and paragraphs predesigned at each moment of processing to auto complete with the specific information for each procedure, facilitating the preparation of practically 100% of the resolutions and judicial documents.

Likewise, guided processing schemes are provided, which suggest the procedures that can follow the last one carried out, depending on the type of procedure.

Other special functionality: multiple processing (processing similar models of several procedures at the same time), special operations (notes on the deadline agenda at the end of certain documents, phase and status updating, guided processing schemes - processing models for each type of procedure), consultation/copy of texts of previous resolutions made. It is applicable in every jurisdiction.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Spain (2023 data)

In Spain, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

The Judicial Statistics Section of the CGPJ General Council of the Judiciary publishes annually the document "La justicia dato a dato", which focuses on the quality of justice, adding key indicators for the year. It is published in Spanish and English.

Justice 2030 is a common 10-years work plan, developed in co-governance, which represents the realisation of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan for the Public Justice Service. This plan includes various programme that includes the overall quality objectives of user-oriented justice and data-oriented, digitally accessible and sustainable justice.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	✓
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✓
Number of resolved cases	✓	Number of appeals	✓
Number of pending cases	✓	Appeal ratio	✓
Backlogs	✗	Clearance rate	✓
Productivity of judges and court staff	✓	Disposition time	✓
Satisfaction of court staff	✗	Other	✓

The category “other” encompasses: number of enforcement procedures, number of decisions appealed, number of rogatory letters issued, received and resolved, aid between courts, pending writings, form of termination of trials, etc.

An example of monitoring user satisfaction is the opinion poll commissioned by the General Council of the Judiciary, entitled "The Perception of Justice Among Its Service Users", conducted in February 2023. The results are published on the website

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure		With disciplinary procedure	
Warning by court's president	✗	Warning by court's president	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✓
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓	Reflected in the individual assessment	✓
Other	✓	Other	✓

Pursuant to the Agreement of November 29, 2018, adopted by the Plenary of the General Council of the Judiciary, which approves Regulation 2/2018 on the remuneration regime for the Judicial and Prosecution Careers regarding variable remuneration tied to objectives, it falls to the Plenary of the Council of the Judiciary to establish the system for determining the performance objectives for each position within the Judicial Career. In accordance with Article 403 of the Organic Law of the Judiciary, "Variable remuneration for objectives shall be linked to the individual performance demonstrated by each judge or magistrate in the execution of their jurisdictional and professional duties."

The Agreement of November 29, 2018, of the Plenary of the General Council of the Judiciary, which approves Regulation 2/2018, provides for a detailed framework whereby "individualization is achieved by categorizing certain types of Courts based on the material scope of their respective jurisdictions, and categorizing certain types of cases. This categorization generates a representative value for the average resolution time, which is assigned to the respective types of resolutions." Subsequently, specific correction factors are applied.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

A regular monitoring system of public prosecution services activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)	✗
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Clearance rate	✗
Number of pending cases	✓	Disposition time	✗
Backlogs	✗	Percentage of convictions and acquittals	✓
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	✓	Other	✗
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	✗		

The Fiscal Inspection Service is an internal body within the Public Prosecutor, responsible for overseeing and monitoring compliance with the duties and obligations of prosecutors and the proper functioning of the prosecutor's offices.

In Spain, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor quantitatively but not qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets exist for public prosecutors. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure

Warning by head of prosecution	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗

With disciplinary procedure

Warning by head of prosecution	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✓
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✓

In accordance with Royal Decree 432/2004, of March 12, which regulates the variable complement by objectives of the members of the Prosecution service, the State Attorney General, at the proposal of the Prosecution Inspection, after hearing the Prosecutor Council and prior the report from the Ministry of Justice, will determine for each annual period the objectives whose fulfillment will lead to the perception of the variable remuneration.

Spain

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	-	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	47 431 256	47 344 649	47 435 597	48 059 777	48 610 458	-	1,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	-	22 800	23 300	23 985	24 919	25 703	26 255	23 692	25 404	28 280	30 320	-	7,2%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	-	Yes	No	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	-	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs							False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	False	False	False	False	True	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	True	True	True	
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.11 appeal ratio							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.13 Other									True	False	False	False	
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True	True	True	
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True	True	True	
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True	True	True	

Spain

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									True	True	True		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False	False	False		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									True	True	True		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False	False	False		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									False	False	False		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False	False	False		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									-	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									-	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									-	True	True		
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities									4 164	4 222	4 191	-	-0,7%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									2 556	2 585	2 577	-	-0,3%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	2 224	2 224	2 223	2 282	2 269	2 317	2 298	2 313	2 342	2 334	-	-0,3%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									240	240	240	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									3	3	1	-	-66,7%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities									1 608	1 637	1 614	-	-1,4%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	-	1 443	1 432	1 434	1 451	1 465	1 493	1 531	1 549	1 578	1 554	-	-1,5%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	-	64	64	64	68	70	74	91	96	101	102	-	1,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
43.1.4 Labour courts	-	345	345	345	354	354	365	376	382	389	389	-	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	-	105	109	104	104	127	126	132	133	137	140	-	2,2%
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	-	16	17	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	-	0,0%
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	-	0,0%
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	-	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	242	243	243	-	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts									82	82	82	-	0,0%
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	-	665	649	655	659	656	663	585	590	602	574	-	-4,7%
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances									59	58	60	-	3,4%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)									4	4	4	-	0,0%
43.2.3 Insolvency courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts									23	23	23	-	0,0%
43.2.5 Family courts									6	6	6	-	0,0%
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption									2	2	2	-	0,0%
43.2.9 Internet related disputes									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts									23	23	23	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts									1	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
43.2.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations									621	695	629	-	-9,5%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	-	763	763	763	698	701	702	695	700	715	712	-	-0,4%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	-	1 470 400	1 445 180	1 382 963	1 281 288	1 426 264	1 615 361	1 769 954	2 012 093	1 969 766	2 104 420	-	6,8%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	836 967	857 047	840 840	795 775	942 844	1 105 539	1 175 930	1 343 436	1 302 968	1 322 998	-	1,5%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			384 727	365 705	328 098	331 391	354 118	423 548	497 186	491 414	601 164	-	22,3%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	-	407 160	384 727	365 705	328 098	331 391	354 118	423 548	497 186	491 414	601 164	-	22,3%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	-	226 273	203 406	176 418	157 415	152 029	155 704	170 476	171 471	175 384	180 258	-	2,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	-	2 154 560	2 230 166	1 972 326	2 144 395	2 324 441	2 514 806	2 332 870	2 672 976	2 834 976	3 088 809	-	9,0%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	1 004 976	1 085 451	999 383	1 186 759	1 284 086	1 292 934	1 206 721	1 350 155	1 372 020	1 519 906	-	10,8%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			973 915	808 117	792 497	868 023	1 022 349	971 172	1 138 259	1 279 083	1 393 608	-	9,0%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	-	966 903	973 915	808 117	792 497	868 023	1 022 349	971 172	1 138 259	1 279 083	1 393 608	-	9,0%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	-	182 681	170 800	164 826	165 139	172 332	199 523	154 977	184 562	183 873	175 295	-	-4,7%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	-	2 178 205	2 222 912	2 062 884	2 011 650	2 132 393	2 354 827	2 095 258	2 717 332	2 711 212	2 698 418	-	-0,5%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	984 896	1 028 225	1 030 805	1 042 698	1 113 252	1 215 252	1 040 838	1 382 050	1 343 849	1 278 752	-	-4,8%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			994 312	848 098	796 432	847 428	955 535	900 234	1 153 446	1 189 272	1 252 629	-	5,3%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	-	987 761	994 312	848 098	796 432	847 428	955 535	900 234	1 153 446	1 189 272	1 252 629	-	5,3%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	-	205 548	200 375	183 981	172 520	171 713	184 040	154 186	181 836	178 091	167 037	-	-6,2%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	-	1 446 755	1 452 434	1 284 483	1 421 091	1 613 295	1 769 599	2 002 069	1 969 897	2 091 634	2 491 452	-	19,1%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	857 047	914 273	795 722	941 138	1 103 465	1 175 900	1 333 257	1 303 069	1 323 049	1 555 495	-	17,6%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			364 330	331 285	327 930	354 118	423 223	497 263	491 417	588 327	746 620	-	26,9%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	-	384 727	364 330	331 285	327 930	354 118	423 223	497 263	491 417	588 327	746 620	-	26,9%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	-	203 406	173 831	157 476	152 023	155 712	170 476	171 549	175 411	180 258	189 337	-	5,0%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearence rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	-	101,1%	99,7%	104,6%	93,8%	91,7%	93,6%	89,8%	101,7%	95,6%	87,4%	-	(8,27)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	98,0%	94,7%	103,1%	87,9%	86,7%	94,0%	86,3%	102,4%	97,9%	84,1%	-	(13,81)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	102,2%	102,1%	104,9%	100,5%	97,6%	93,5%	92,7%	101,3%	93,0%	89,9%	-	(3,09)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	-	102,2%	102,1%	104,9%	100,5%	97,6%	93,5%	92,7%	101,3%	93,0%	89,9%	-	(3,09)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	-	112,5%	117,3%	111,6%	104,5%	99,6%	92,2%	99,5%	98,5%	96,9%	95,3%	-	(1,57)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	-	242	238	227	258	276	274	349	265	282	337	-	19,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	-	318	325	282	329	362	353	468	344	359	444	-	23,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	142	134	143	150	153	162	202	156	181	218	-	20,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	-	142	134	143	150	153	162	202	156	181	218	-	20,5%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT Other registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	-	361	317	312	322	331	338	406	352	369	414	-	12,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				95 062	98 745	112 064	139 348	164 383	142 351	171 921	196 421	-	14,3%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				73 802	77 538	90 748	116 091	129 949	106 068	134 329	166 614	-	24,0%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				21 260	21 207	21 316	23 257	34 434	36 283	37 592	29 807	-	-20,7%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				184 339	190 486	206 672	224 499	177 404	235 331	235 486	204 504	-	-13,2%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				160 153	166 301	180 721	182 864	146 275	203 675	209 783	181 642	-	-13,4%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				24 186	24 185	25 951	41 635	31 129	31 656	25 703	22 862	-	-11,1%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				180 825	177 026	180 327	200 117	200 281	206 239	210 961	196 879	-	-6,7%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				156 564	153 395	156 399	170 065	170 993	175 725	177 497	171 331	-	-3,5%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				24 261	23 631	23 928	30 052	29 288	30 514	33 464	25 548	-	-23,7%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				98 712	112 064	139 340	164 341	142 509	172 221	196 470	205 285	-	4,5%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				77 538	90 748	116 096	129 907	106 207	134 629	166 663	177 883	-	6,7%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				21 174	21 316	23 244	34 434	36 302	37 592	29 807	27 402	-	-8,1%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				98,1%	92,9%	87,3%	89,1%	112,9%	87,6%	89,6%	96,3%	-	6,69
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				97,8%	92,2%	86,5%	93,0%	116,9%	86,3%	84,6%	94,3%	-	9,71
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				100,3%	97,7%	92,2%	72,2%	94,1%	96,4%	130,2%	111,7%	-	(18,45)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				199	231	282	300	260	305	340	381	-	12,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				181	216	271	279	227	280	343	379	-	10,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				319	329	355	418	452	450	325	391	-	20,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				21 022	25 609	27 712	26 113	26 346	30 903	34 828	36 472	-	4,7%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				10 732	12 484	14 809	17 084	19 700	22 880	26 996	27 447	-	1,7%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				10 290	13 125	12 903	9 029	6 646	8 023	7 832	9 025	-	15,2%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				19 956	20 176	22 487	22 997	22 013	26 457	27 483	27 010	-	-1,7%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				10 649	11 271	12 532	13 171	12 585	16 113	16 162	15 493	-	-4,1%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				9 307	8 905	9 955	9 826	9 428	10 344	11 321	11 517	-	1,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				14 502	18 086	24 417	22 910	17 777	23 934	24 742	26 291	-	6,3%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				8 893	8 946	10 257	10 555	9 405	11 926	14 464	14 837	-	2,6%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				5 609	9 140	14 160	12 355	8 372	12 008	10 278	11 454	-	11,4%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				25 613	27 712	26 113	26 346	30 903	34 828	36 416	38 143	-	4,7%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				12 488	14 809	17 084	19 700	22 880	26 996	27 391	28 103	-	2,6%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				13 125	12 903	9 029	6 646	8 023	7 832	9 025	10 040	-	11,2%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				72,7%	89,6%	108,6%	99,6%	80,8%	90,5%	90,0%	97,3%	-	7,31
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				83,5%	79,4%	81,8%	80,1%	74,7%	74,0%	89,5%	95,8%	-	6,27
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				60,3%	102,6%	142,2%	125,7%	88,8%	116,1%	90,8%	99,5%	-	8,67
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				645	559	390	420	635	531	537	530	-	-1,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				513	604	608	681	888	826	691	691	-	0,0%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				854	515	233	196	350	238	321	320	-	-0,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								358 146	400 907	395 299	419 946	-	6,2%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								253 301	276 086	284 198	296 839	-	4,4%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								104 845	124 821	111 101	123 107	-	10,8%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming								623 828	721 475	766 522	795 592	-	3,8%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								248 714	309 737	326 349	326 732	-	0,1%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								375 114	411 738	440 173	468 860	-	6,5%
094.2.4 Other - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved								593 304	743 805	755 978	742 983	-	-1,7%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								234 348	312 980	322 873	302 421	-	-6,3%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								358 956	430 825	433 105	440 562	-	1,7%
094.3.4 Other - resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								400 834	395 326	419 948	484 486	-	15,4%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								276 013	284 198	296 839	327 539	-	10,3%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								124 821	111 128	123 109	156 947	-	27,5%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total								95%	103%	99%	93%	-	(5,2)
CR of Severe cases								94%	101%	99%	93%	-	(6,4)
CR of Misdemeanour cases								96%	105%	98%	94%	-	(4,4)
CR of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total								247	194	203	238	-	17,4%
DT of Severe cases								430	331	336	395	-	17,8%
DT of Misdemeanour cases								127	94	104	130	-	25,3%
DT of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								8 778	7 335	9 926	10 665	-	7,4%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								6 281	5 203	6 832	7 971	-	16,7%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								2 497	2 132	3 094	2 694	-	-12,9%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming								44 098	56 625	54 975	50 982	-	-7,3%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								30 772	37 904	38 041	36 837	-	-3,2%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								13 326	18 721	16 934	14 145	-	-16,5%
098.2.4 Other - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved								45 415	54 157	54 368	51 788	-	-4,7%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								31 733	36 386	37 248	37 376	-	0,3%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								13 682	17 771	17 120	14 412	-	-15,8%
098.3.4 Other - resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								7 327	9 926	10 580	9 861	-	-6,8%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								5 196	6 832	7 886	7 432	-	-5,8%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								2 131	3 094	2 694	2 429	-	-9,8%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total								103,0%	95,6%	98,9%	101,6%	-	2,72
CR o2 Severe cases								103,1%	96,0%	97,9%	101,5%	-	3,62
CR of Misdemeanour cases								102,7%	94,9%	101,1%	101,9%	-	0,78
CR of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total								59	67	71	69	-	-2,2%
DT of Severe cases								60	69	77	73	-	-6,1%
DT of Misdemeanour cases								57	64	57	62	-	7,1%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								4 373	6 302	6 379	7 198	-	12,8%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming								7 506	8 990	9 467	10 529	-	11,2%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved								5 577	8 834	8 648	9 078	-	5,0%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								6 302	6 379	7 198	8 649	-	20,2%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
CR of Total								74,3%	98,3%	91,3%	86,2%	-	(5,13)
CR of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total								412	264	304	348	-	14,5%
DT of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								1 840 128	1 994 943	2 077 465	2 277 683	-	9,6%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								152 254	204 177	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								149 904	201 286	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								2 350	2 891	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	270 480 209 €	266 685 555 €	272 791 497 €	288 087 745 €	293 102 752 €	297 010 077 €	305 162 654 €	353 544 607 €	365 266 042 €	393 522 197 €	-	7,74%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	309 499 786 €	336 445 888 €	373 399 744 €	409 297 675 €	-	9,61%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	2 447 400 €	2 447 400 €	4 189 170 €	6 271 390 €	10 112 180 €	-	61,24%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	710 544 €	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								605	656	673	648	-	-3,7%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	167	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	71	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	410	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								29	113	84	88	-	4,8%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								1	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	64	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								28	NA	NA	24	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								569 858 €	2 289 703 €	841 296 €	2 795 290 €	-	232,3%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2013-2023	2022-2023	
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users														
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)														
Writing assistance tools														
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter											95-100 %			95-100 %
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter											95-100 %			95-100 %
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter											95-100 %			95-100 %
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter											95-100 %			95-100 %
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter											95-100 %			95-100 %
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter											95-100 %			95-100 %
Features of the writing assistance tools														
Civil and/or commercial matter														
062-24.1.1.1 Templates											True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text											False	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision											False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text											True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature											True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality											False	True		
Administrative matter														
062-24.1.2.1 Templates											True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text											False	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision											False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text											True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature											True	True		

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality										False	True		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality										NAP	NAP		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording										False	True		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-		False	True		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording										False	True		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-		False	True		
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording										False	True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality										False	True		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	-	5 353	5 367	5 367	5 377	5 419	5 341	5 320	5 408	5 728	5 416	-	-5,4%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	-	3 855	3 781	3 786	3 719	3 824	3 764	3 752	3 817	NA	3 829	-	-
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	-	1 416	1 505	1 496	1 576	1 515	1 502	1 495	1 523	NA	1 530	-	-
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	-	82	81	85	82	80	75	73	68	NA	57	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	-	2 572	2 555	2 540	2 519	2 496	2 439	2 402	2 379	2 509	2 315	-	-7,7%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	-	1 574	1 520	1 525	1 452	1 498	1 454	1 434	1 422	NA	1 399	-	-
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	-	927	965	940	996	933	924	911	904	NA	871	-	-
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	-	71	70	75	71	65	61	57	53	NA	45	-	-
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	-	2 781	2 812	2 827	2 858	2 923	2 902	2 918	3 029	3 219	3 101	-	-3,7%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	-	2 281	2 261	2 261	2 267	2 326	2 310	2 318	2 395	NA	2 430	-	-
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	-	489	540	556	580	582	578	584	619	NA	659	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	-	11	11	10	11	15	14	16	15	NA	12	-	-
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									5 408	5 728	5 416	-	-5,4%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									3 817	NA	3 829	-	-
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									1 523	NA	1 530	-	-
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									68	NA	57	-	-
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									1 361	NA	1 411	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									946	NA	979	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									406	NA	425	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									9	NA	7	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									1 595	NA	1 625	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									1 107	NA	1 119	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									472	NA	491	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									16	NA	15	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									552	NA	543	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									236	NA	231	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									289	NA	289	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									27	NA	23	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									1 900	NA	1 837	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									1 528	NA	1 500	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									356	NA	325	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									16	NA	12	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	-	48 563	49 746	49 186	46 871	47 645	47 816	48 620	49 137	49 802	50 069	-	0,5%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	-	3 667	3 710	4 379	4 283	4 289	4 260	4 331	4 486	4 470	4 525	-	1,2%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	-	44 896	46 036	44 807	42 588	43 356	43 556	44 289	44 651	45 332	45 544	-	0,5%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	-	1 221	1 224	NA	1 412	1 375	1 355	1 336	1 350	1 347	1 351	-	0,3%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	2 446	2 486	NA	2 871	2 914	2 905	2 995	3 136	3 123	3 174	-	1,6%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									49 137	49 802	50 069	-	0,5%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									44 244	44 869	45 140	-	0,6%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									4 413	4 452	4 447	-	-0,1%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									480	481	482	-	0,2%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									2 631	2 679	2 750	-	2,7%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									32	40	36	-	-10,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									900	891	910	-	2,1%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									21	26	21	-	-19,2%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									1 731	1 788	1 840	-	2,9%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									11	14	15	-	7,1%

Spain

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										87	83	-	-4,6%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total										45	44	-	-2,2%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total										42	39	-	-7,1%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts										NAP	NAP	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							-	2 280	2 312	2 336	2 356	-	0,9%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
004 Annual average salary in the country							23 462 €	22 849 €	24 271 €	25 381 €	26 555 €	-	4,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							50 927 €	51 946 €	52 534 €	57 855 €	58 128 €	-	0,5%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							128 092 €	130 654 €	131 830 €	140 534 €	141 220 €	-	0,5%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							50 927 €	51 946 €	52 534 €	57 855 €	58 128 €	-	0,5%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							128 092 €	130 654 €	131 830 €	140 534 €	141 220 €	-	0,5%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							34 639 €	36 881 €	38 350 €	42 234 €	42 433 €	-	0,5%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							75 616 €	81 006 €	84 371 €	89 944 €	90 381 €	-	0,5%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							34 639 €	36 881 €	38 350 €	42 234 €	42 433 €	-	0,5%

Spain

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							75 616 €	81 006 €	84 371 €	89 944 €	90 381 €	-	0,5%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Spain

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	-	135 016	149 818	142 061	144 212	143 205	143 398	143 717	144 642	148 388	145 025	-	-2,3%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man							NA	NA	NA	82 168	79 971	-	-2,7%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman							NA	NA	NA	66 220	65 054	-	-1,8%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	-	1 151	3 289	NA	5 302	6 939	7 710	8 896	9 921	10 723	9 225	-	-14,0%
166.2.1 Mediators - male							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.1.1 Number of notaries										2 869	2 819	-	-1,7%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State										2 869	2 819	-	-1,7%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male										1 832	1 803	-	-1,6%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male										1 832	1 803	-	-1,6%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female										1 037	1 016	-	-2,0%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female										1 037	1 016	-	-2,0%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female										NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%